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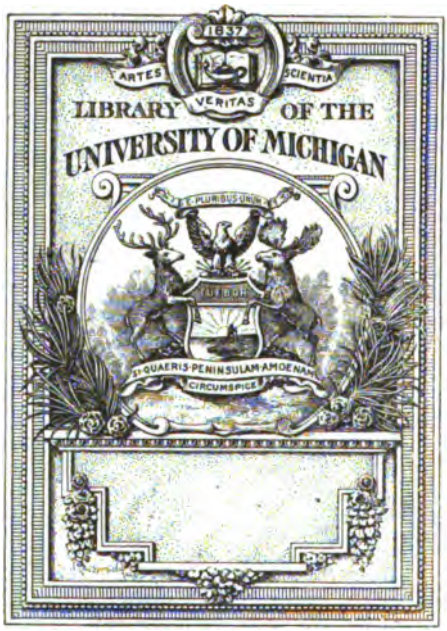
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ANNUAL REPORT

45-107

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1876.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1876.

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Abstract of operations under the laws relating to the survey and disposal of the public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

	Acres.
Disposals of public lands by ordinary cash sales	640,691.87
Military bounty land warrant locations under acts of 1842, 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855	137,640.00
Homestead entries	2,875,909.67
Timber culture entries	607,984.87

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	Acres.
Agricultural college scrip locations	2,320.00
Approved to States as swamp	1,008,005.52
Certified to railroads	1,001,778.34
Certified for agricultural colleges	42,000.09
Certified for common schools	127,036.15
Certified for universities	4,460.44
Certified for public buildings under organic acts	3,118.84
Internal improvement selections approved to States	52,331.56
Sioux half breed scrip locations	1,568.74
Chippewa half breed scrip locations	19,480.27
Total	6,524,326.36
Disposals for previous year	7,070,271.29
Decrease of disposals as compared with sales of preceding year	545,944.93

CASH RECEIPTS UNDER VARIOUS HEADS.

Purchase money of land sold	$1,156,692 82
Homestead fees and commissions	427,962 53
Timber culture fees and commissions	62,538 00
Agricultural college scrip fees	60 00
Fees on pre-emption and homestead filings	58,212 00
Fees on military bounty land warrant locations	3,328 50
Fees for transcripts furnished by local officers	2,176 12
Fees on mineral filings, applications, and protests	9,285 00
Fees on railroad and wagon road selections	18,850 67
Swamp land indemnity fees	200 00
Donation fees	1,720 00
Fees on Valentine scrip, school, and university selections	256 21
Fees on transcripts furnished by General Land Office	5,934 00
Total	1,747,215 85

SURVEYS.

		Acres.
Total area of the land States and Territories		1,834,724,856.00
Surveyed during past fiscal year	21,806,517.26 acres.	
Previously surveyed	680,253,094.21 acres.	
Total surveyed to June 30, 1876		702,059,611.47
Leaving yet to be surveyed		1,132,665,244.53

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 1, 1876.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 1, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of this office, showing the action taken during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, under the several laws relating to the survey and disposal of the public lands and the condition of business at the close of said year.

By reference to tabular statement No. 2, accompanying said report, it will be seen that the sales of public lands for cash are somewhat less in amount than the sales for the fiscal year next preceding, while the number of acres entered under the homestead and timber culture laws is largely in excess of the number of acres entered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875. The increase in this class of entries during the past fiscal year, as compared with those in 1875, is 662,966.29 acres.

During the fiscal year there were certified for railroad purposes 1,001,778.34 acres, showing a decrease of 2,105,864.80 acres as compared with the amount certified in 1875, and less than the quantity certified for similar purposes during any one year since the inauguration of the land grant system.

A gradual diminution may be now looked for every year, as each succeeding list submitted by railroad companies for adjustment requires greater care in its examination than the previous one, owing to the fact that the tracts apparently clear from conflict are first listed; then follow those where the adverse claims are easily settled; and, finally, the more difficult and complicated lists.

The total disposals of public lands, under existing laws, for the past fiscal year amount to 6,524,326.36 acres, less by 545,944.93 acres than the disposals in 1875.

As may be gathered from the general views submitted in this report, not only the present falling off, but a steady decrease in the disposition of the public lands in the future may be looked for, from the fact that the congressional grants for railroads, wagon roads, schools, and other purposes of internal improvement are gradually being satisfied; and although we observe an increase for the past year in the entries of public lands under the homestead and timber culture laws, yet of necessity even this class of entries must diminish, as, in the localities most accessible and desirable for actual settlement and cultivation, the lands have, to a large extent, passed to private ownership, and there remains in all the vast public domain but a comparatively small area susceptible of cultivation by individual enterprise, owing to the want of water.

PUBLIC SURVEYS.

By reference to tabular statement No. 1, accompanying this report, it will be seen that up to June 30, 1876, the public surveys have been

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extended over 702,059,611.47 acres. This includes not alone such of the public lands as are and have been subject to sale and appropriation under existing laws, but also Indian and abandoned military reservations, so far as they have been subdivided, and private land claims.

Of the territory subject to the control of the United States at the date of the act approved May 18, 1796, (the first act of Congress providing for the survey and sale of the public lands of the United States, being those northwest of the Ohio and above the mouth of the Kentucky River,) and since acquired, that portion comprised within the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Iowa has long since been wholly surveyed, and the offices of the respective surveyors general closed. The original records of the public surveys in each of these States (except Arkansas) have been turned over to the respective State authorities in accordance with provisions of law, except those of the last named State, (Arkansas,) which, on the closing of the office, owing to their unfinished condition, were forwarded to the General Land Office, where a portion of them, still in an unfinished condition, yet remain, and the rest of them are in the custody of the local officers at Little Rock, Ark. The reason for this exceptional disposition is found in the fact that the State had not at the date of closing said office provided by law for the reception and safe keeping of said records, nor has such provision yet been made. It may safely be presumed that at no distant day such provisions will be made, and it is important that steps be at once taken to put these records in proper condition for delivery by the completion of such portion of them as remained unfinished at the date of closing the office. To this end, an estimate of appropriation was submitted by my predecessor, which it was believed would cover the necessary expense for the labor, but the matter seems to have escaped the attention of Congress, and I now take occasion to renew the recommendation that the attention of that body may be again directed to the subject.

During the past fiscal year the public surveys were completed in the State of Kansas, and the original surveying archives, after being properly arranged and in a condition for transfer to the State authorities as the law directs, were delivered over to said authorities by the surveyor general on the 30th of June last, and the office finally closed on that day, in pursuance of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875. (Stats. at L., vol. 18, p. 366.)

The public surveys during the past fiscal year were extended over 20,271,506 acres of public and Indian lands, thereby exhausting the appropriations for that branch of the public service for that year, and showing a decrease of 5,806,025 acres, as compared with the number of acres over which the public surveys were extended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.

Mineral lands.

During the fiscal year last past there were 19,920.70 acres of land entered under the provisions of the mining laws, involving a large amount of clerical labor in the examination of each claim and the preparation of four hundred and forty-three (443) patents covering the same.

Lands west of the one hundredth meridian.

By reference to the annual report of my predecessor for 1875, on page 6, I find that he has so fully and comprehensively treated the subject of

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the best method for the future disposition of that vast body of public lands lying west of the one hundredth meridian of longitude and east of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade range of mountains as to render it unnecessary for me to say little more than to quote the following from the report above mentioned:

The early practice of the Government indicates that the public lands were at first regarded and administered solely with a view to the revenue to be derived from their sale. Gradually, however, the view was asserted that the real profit to the Treasury and to the people at large was not to be found in largest measure in the consideration paid, but rather in the productive forces which settlement and cultivation would necessarily bring into play. This idea has been formulated into a policy, and since the act of May 20, 1862, commonly known as the homestead law, has been the leading purpose in all legislative and executive action.

Thus far in the administration of the laws the general wisdom of the existing policy is amply shown. A period has, however, now been reached when exception ought to be made.

Legislation and executive practice have heretofore been suggested and controlled by the physical and climatic conditions prevailing between the eastern boundary of the State of Ohio and the central portions of the States of Kansas and Nebraska, covering the valleys of the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the Missouri Rivers, and extending from the eighty-first degree to the ninety-fifth degree of west longitude. This is well classified as the "fertile belt" of the continent. To this region, agricultural in its every feature, both the exactions of the homestead and pre-emption laws in the matter of residence and cultivation upon the tract entered, and the limitation of quantity allowed to be taken by any one person, are of undoubted applicability. Beyond and westward of this belt, or in all that section lying between the one hundredth meridian on the east and the Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada Mountains on the west, and, within these limits, from the Mexican line on the south to the international boundary on the north, a totally different set of conditions, geographical, physical, and climatic, are found to exist. Within this vast area agriculture, as understood and pursued in the valley of the Mississippi and to the eastward, has no existence. Irrigation is indispensable to production. That there are limated areas within which by its aid crops are and may be secured is true, but the proportion of land within the area now treated of, which, under the present system of disposals, can by this means be made productive, is insignificant. Under a system which would justify large expenditures and insure the utilization for purposes of irrigation of the whole volume of water reaching the valleys from the mountain streams, but a mere fraction of the whole great area could be made fit for tillage.

Leaving out of view the great mineral wealth of the region under discussion, and treating only of that portion of it supposed to fall within the purview of the laws for the disposal of the public lands not mineral, it may be safely affirmed that, except in the immediate valleys of the mountain streams, where by dint of individual effort water may be diverted for irrigating purposes, title to the public lands cannot be honestly acquired under the homestead-laws. That cultivation and improvement which are required, and which are made to stand in the place of price, are impossible; and, if attempted, are without result. But the vast areas here referred to are not without value, and for a large acreage purchasers would be found if a system of sale should be authorized in accordance with the necessities of the situation.

I have adverted to the fact that the immediate valleys of the streams may be made productive by resort to irrigation, and this, too, without a larger outlay than could be provided for by the occupants of tracts limited as to extent by the provisions of the homestead and pre-emption laws. But there is a still larger area, possessing in equal measure the natural elements of fertility, which, under a liberal system of purchase, would also be utilized for farming purposes. I refer to lands lying along the general course of such streams as bear a volume of water larger than is required for irrigating the narrow margins of "first bottom" along their courses, to the mesa or table lands of the central plateau. For their reclamation a system necessarily expensive, because involving canals or main ditches of great length and size, is required; and, hence, associated capital must be called upon to furnish the means of success. But the security for its repayment, even the inducement to furnish it, must be found in the lands to be benefited. It is only necessary to make this suggestion for it to become manifest that so long as disposals are hampered by the requirements, and restricted to the quantities prescribed by the homestead and pre-emption laws, this classs of lands must remain undisposed of, and their present waste condition be perpetuated.

Thus far I have treated of the limited portions of the central plateau, which, under favorable conditions, can be made to contribute in some measure to the volume of the cereal and vegetable products of the country. A still larger proportion of the belt now under consideration finds profitable use in the pasturage of large herds of domestic

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animals, sheep, cattle, and horses. The pasturage of the plains and mountain valleys is of great excellence. But here, again, the conditions under which that industry is prosecuted bear no similitude to those under which the same business is conducted within the "fertile belt," and the same incongruity is found in the application of existing public land laws, when tried by the reasonable wants of those in the stock business, as has been seen to exist in the case of the only lands fit for general farming uses. The quantity of land necessary to the support of a given number of domestic animals on the table-lands is very largely in excess of that required for the profitable pasturage of a like number in the fertile belt. The excellence of the pasturage of the plains and valleys consists in the fact that the grasses, though thin and of slow growth, retain their nutritious qualities throughout the entire year, and in the further fact that, for the present, the range is only limited by the possibility of reaching suitable watering places.

For grazing purposes the limitation of the right of purchase to one quarter section, and that under the impossible condition of cultivation, is to forbid the acquisition of title to pasture lands by citizens "careful of their proofs," and is, in effect, to withhold absolutely from sale that which, in fact, is now the largest remaining class of the public lands.

From the foregoing recitations it will be perceived that I have reached the conclusion that both public and private interests demand that that body of surveyed land within the "central plateau," so called, not embraced in the first bottom of the streams, and commonly known in the region where situated as the mesa lands, ought to be offered at the earliest possible day for cash purchase, and thereafter that portion remaining unsold be subject to private entry at $1.25 per acre. To the extent to which sales could be made the Treasury ought to be replenished from this source Persons desiring to acquire title ought to be relieved from the necessity of making questionable affidavits requisite under the homestead and pre-emption laws. Every hinderance to the fullest possible production in this region ought to be removed. The mining industry of the mountains, though in its infancy, demands of food products a large share of all that are raised within the contiguous country. Referring again to the particular matter of the pasture lands, the policy of such sale may be urged as necessary to the good order of the communities where the business is generally prosecuted, as well as on the ground of justice to the class engaged in the pasturage calling. The present policy compels them to use the public lands as their feeding ground, having no better right to their selected range as against another whose purposes or seeming convenience may lead to an attempted occupation of the same ground than they may be able to assert by forcible means. Conflicts and uncertainties necessarily follow upon this state of things, to the detriment alike of order and development. This result must be intensified as the herds increase and desirable localities become monopolized.

Seeing no remedy for these threatening evils so long as the exclusive policy of withholding the public lands from sale is continued, interested parties have suggested a system of leasing by which, for a reasonable rental, designated tracts might be held in individual control for pasturage purposes only; subject, however, to be defeated as to any part of the tract so held by a sale thereof under existing laws. I find, on examination of the "Crown lands occupation act" of New South Wales of 1861. and of the "Crown lands alienation act" of 1868, of the colony of Queensland, that a system of leasing having the features above indicated is applied to the pasturage districts of these colonies. That such a system might be advantageously adopted within our own grazing districts west of the one hundredth meridian is possible. It is not, however, in consonance with the established methods of our land system, and would require legislation to authorize it. I am of the opinion that the immediate necessities of the situation can be better met by an offering of this class of lands at public sale. This can be done to the extent that surveys have progressed, under the provisions of existing law.

I have endeavored generally to indicate that offerings of the public lands west of the one hundredth meridian would not be inimical to the objects of the prevailing policy which has tended to restrict disposals to the homestead and pre-emption laws. The facts will justify the declaration that the policy of restriction has retarded actual settlement in this region, while the record shows that in many localities it has been the fruitful source of fraud—fraud so glaring as to call into exercise the powers of grand juries—not, however, into successful or preventive exercise. Prosecutions for irregularities in obtaining title to the public lands find little sympathy among communities hindered in general and individual progress by being made subject to conditions inappropriate to their surroundings.

I recommend, therefore, without hesitation, as a matter of justice, both to the individual settler and the communities interested, as well as in view of the amount to be secured to the Treasury in reimbursement of the large sums expended for surveys and the general administration of the land system, that the policy of public offerings authorized by law be resumed at an early day as to lands west of the one hundredth meridian embraced in the description of mesa or table lands.

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Such a policy, if adopted, would meet with the approval of western settlers and capitalists, as will be seen by referring to the reports of the surveyors general of Utah and Idaho Territories, forming part of this annual report.

I will add, that the wise provisions of our land laws, which give homes to the homeless, are not applicable to the lands in the vast territory named, and few, if any, settlers would be deprived of the opportunity of acquiring homes under the homestead and pre-emption laws if the lands were brought into market and sold at public sale.

The measure of the water is the measure of the land for agricultural purposes, and all, or nearly all, the water which can be diverted from the natural course from the mountains to the plains, for irrigating purposes, by individual enterprise or by small corporate capital, has been so diverted and used.

Large streams, such as the Platte, the Weber, the Bear, the Jordan, and the Humboldt, may be utilized for the irrigation of large tracts of table lands by corporate companies having large capital only.

Neither companies nor individuals will engage in such enterprises until they can procure titles to the lands to be irrigated, which they cannot now do.

There are tracts of table and valley lands in many of the Western Territories, where the cost of irrigating a few acres would approximate the cost of irrigating many thousands of acres, owing to the fact that the greater part of the expense is embraced in constructing the dam and cutting the canal from a point far up the cañon, so as to gain an elevation as high as the surface of the land to be irrigated.

It would be of no benefit to the settler to grant him a homestead or a pre-emption right upon some of these lands, which can only be made useful for agriculture by the expenditure of sums of money so large as to be beyond the means of individual or even the aggregate capital of communities of western settlers.

I would recommend appropriate legislation to carry into effect the views herein expressed.

Pine and other timber lands.

The question of the preservation and renewal of forests in Europe has engaged the attention and best talent of the wisest scientists and greatest statesmen, whose theories on the climatic changes produced by the destruction and renewal of forests have been accepted as facts, and under the enlightened governments of Western Europe are being practicably demonstrated to the great advantage of those countries by the restoration and preservation of their forests.

It is not my intention to advance or maintain any theory of climatic change arising from the destruction of forests, but only to deal with the facts of the wicked and wanton waste of the timber on the public lands, and the consequent loss to the Treasury of the United States.

A national calamity is being rapidly and surely brought upon the country by the useless destruction of the forests. Much of this destruction arises from the abuses of the beneficent laws for giving land to the landless. The operation of these laws is salutary when settlements are made under them upon lands fit for a home and for cultivation by the agriculturist; but the policy, if such it may be called, of allowing the pine lands to be settled upon under the pre-emption and homestead laws is a mistaken charity, prolific of great evil. These lands, whether situated on the Atlantic or Gulf coasts of the South, the Lake Superior and

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Upper Mississippi regions of the North, or on the mountains of the Territories of the great interior and the Pacific coast, are alike unfit for agriculture and in no manner meet the requirements of a home and continuous residence for the agriculturist; they are valuable only for the timber growing upon them. Settlement upon these lands under the homestead and pre-emption laws is only a pretense, which enables the destruction of the value of the land by cutting off the timber, and when that is done the homestead or pre-emption is abandoned. In all the pine region of Lake Superior and the Upper Mississippi, where vast areas have been settled under the pretense of agriculture under the homestead and pre-emption laws, scarcely a vestige of agriculture appears. The same is true on the Pacific coast and in the mountain regions of Colorado, Utah, Montana, and Idaho.

It will be perceived that I am not in favor of allowing homestead and pre-emption settlements upon the pine and other timber lands, neither am I in favor of permitting the location of these lands by any of the various land scrip which has been issued under Indian treaties or acts of Congress. There remains, therefore, the more difficult task of recommending what ought to be done either to preserve the forests from waste and for future use, or to realize their value to the National Government if they must be destroyed. In every country in Europe the greater part of the forests formerly belonged to the government, and large revenues were derived from them. This is still the case in France and Germany, and I can see no reason why it ought not to be so in our country. The timber on the land remaining unsold is as much the property of the Government as the money in its Treasury, and far more important to its future prosperity and welfare. If this is so, then why should it not be kept as other Government property, or sold for its value as the demands of the country require it?

In order to accomplish this, a total change of policy and of the laws is required. The law should provide for the sale of these lands only for cash. Provision of law should also be made for the immediate survey and appraisement of each smallest subdivision. The appraisement should be made by experts and the value based upon the amount and accessibility of the timber. The law should further provide for absolute confiscation of all timber cut upon the public lands, and a fine and imprisonment of the trespassers. No compounding with the offenders should be allowed, as is now the custom. The lands should be subject to private sale for cash only. Some of these provisions would be inoperative, if not unjust, until after the lands are surveyed, appraised, and subject to sale. In most of the mining districts the timber lands are unsurveyed, and the timber necessary for mining purposes has of necessity to be taken from the unsurveyed Government lands. Expert agents should be appointed in all such districts to measure or estimate the amount of timber taken and the value of it, at a reasonable price to be fixed, the amount collected and paid into the Treasury.

It may be said that the expense and loss by dishonest officials would exceed the revenues collected. To this argument I say "No," for the reason that the value of the timber on an acre of good pine land is worth about $3 per 1,000 feet, or about $30 per acre, and for the further reason that, in my opinion, men may be found for agents for this service who are as honest as in other departments of the Government.

If the pine lands were appraised at their full value and depredations prevented, they would sell as fast as the Government would desire to see them denuded of their forests. The timber would be more carefully husbanded in the hands of men whom it had cost a fair price than in the

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hands of the lawless trespasser or the bogus homesteader or pre-emptor. It is an anomalous fact that the Government is giving away the rich alluvial soil of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Minnesota to any citizen who will plant a few acres of cottonwood or other inferior timber, while under the provisions of the pre-emption and homestead laws it is granting a license to destroy millions of acres of pine forests of almost incalculable value, which should be preserved as a nation's heritage.

I recommend that the attention of Congress be specially called to this subject, and that such legislation be requested as will enable the action in regard to the pine and other timber lands I have suggested. Every day of delay will continue to add largely to the already enormous losses of the Government.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE PRE-EMPTION AND HOMESTEAD LAWS.

This office has for several years past urged upon Congress the propriety, as well as the necessity as a measure of sound public policy, of a repeal of the pre-emption laws, not, however, contemplating an entire obliteration of all of the features of the pre-emption system, but rather having in view the unification of the whole subject of settlement rights by merging the valuable features of the pre-emption with the later homestead system.

During the second session of the Forty-third Congress a bill, (H. R. No. 1760,) prepared in this office, having in view the ends now under discussion, (and which had previously passed the House,) was, at the request of the Hon. William Sprague, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands of the United States Senate, reported on by my predecessor, and the following views expressed:

The reasons which call for a repeal of so much of the pre-emption system as is not preserved in the bill under consideration, among others, are that every beneficial purpose intended to be extended by that system is secured by the homestead law as now existing, save only the feature of settlement on unsurveyed lands, which is carried into this bill. The early policy was one of exclusion, the act of 1807 providing for the use of the military in ejecting any who might venture upon the public lands before purchase.

The end sought at that time seems to have been revenue from sales. Gradually this purpose gave way to the policy of encouraging settlements, first through the pre-emption laws, and at length by the homestead system.

The beneficial provisions of the pre-emption system were, and are, that settlement may be made before survey, and that a credit of from twelve to thirty-three months be given the settler on account of his purchase.

Settlement and cultivation were always kept in view. The homestead law reaches the same ends, but with larger beneficence; for, excepting a small fee and commission, no money payment is required.

The pre-emption law is, therefore, for every beneficial purpose intended by it, an obsolete statute. Its machinery is not necessary in the land system for any honest purpose consistent with the now established policy of holding the public lands for actual settlers only.

Experience has, however, put it beyond all doubt that it furnishes a means of fraud in daily use by which the choicest of the lands are gathered into the hands of a few, to be held for prices far above that fixed upon them by the Government.

It is notorious that under their cover large tracts of coal lands, valleys along streams which control the values of large tracts of surrounding country, are continually gathered into the hands of a few persons, who are able to employ agents willing to make the pretense of settlement, on which they can justify to themselves the false affidavits requisite to the success of their frauds. Since the discontinuance of the system of offering lands at public sale, the pre-emption system has become, and is now, peculiarly the *speculators'* law, as contradistinguished from the *settlers'*.

Under the present state of the law the settler may have the right of choice as a pre-emptor, and may, in addition, have the homestead privilege. I think it may be questioned if this is not an excess of privilege, which would be obviated by the passage of the amended bill. It is not presumed that this or any measure that might be enacted

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will wholly prevent the obtaining by fraudulent means of title to the public lands; but this may be said: that the pending bill contains such provisions as the experience of years has suggested to this office as necessary to the honest and efficient conduct of the public land system, to certainty and simplicity of administration, and to the accomplishment of the recognized purpose of holding the public lands for the benefit of actual and productive use.

That the necessity of such consolidation exists the experience of every year confirms, and I concur in the fullest measure with the recommendations heretofore made by this office having that end in view.

The now well settled policy of holding the public domain for the benefit of actual and productive use, may be aided by the certainty and simplicity incident to a single method of disposal, as contemplated by the proposed legislation.

REVISED STATUTES—PROBABLE ERRORS IN COMPILATION.

In the last annual report of this office the attention of the Department was called to what seem to be errors of compilation in sections 2403 and 2450 Revised Statutes of the United States, whereby changes of the law in important particulars have been brought about, evidently not designed, on the part of Congress.

On the 27th of April last Congress passed an act correcting the error in section 2403, as suggested by this office; but that in section 2450 appears to have been overlooked, hence the necessity of again referring to the matter.

The act approved August 3, 1846, entitled "An act providing for the adjustment of all suspended pre-emption land claims in the several States and Territories," in section 1 reads as follows:

> That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to determine, upon principles of equity and justice as recognized in courts of equity, and in accordance with general equitable rules and regulations, to be settled by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and Commissioner, conjointly, consistently with such principles, all cases of suspended entries now existing in said Land Office, and to adjudge in what cases patents shall issue upon the same.

The act approved March 3, 1849, entitled "An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of the Customs," in section 3 provided—

> That the Secretary of the Interior shall perform all the duties in relation to the General Land Office of supervision and appeal now discharged by the Secretary of the Treasury.

By act of June 26, 1856, the act of August 3, 1846, was revived and enlarged.

The Secretary of the Interior has, by authority of said act of March 3, 1849, performed the duties originally delegated by act of August 3, 1846, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

By the Revised Statutes of the United States, page 74, chapter 2, section 441, "the Secretary of the Interior is charged with the supervision of public business relating to the public lands."

Section 2450, page 452, Revised Statutes, re-enacts the act of August 3, 1846, so far as constituting the Secretary of the Treasury a member of said board, and under said section 2450 several lists of suspended entries have been acted upon during the past fiscal year by said Secretary of the Treasury.

Under the circumstances, and in view of these several acts, and the fact that the duties thus delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury are of a class over which the Secretary of the Interior is given jurisdiction, and not of the class pertaining to the general business of the

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Treasury Department, it is thought that the naming of the Secretary of the Treasury in said section 2450, Revised Statutes, was an inadvertence, occurring, no doubt, through a reference to said act of August 3, 1846, and the matter is again suggested that the attention of Congress may be drawn to the subject.

The attention of the Department is also called to the second paragraph in section 2238, Revised Statutes, page 394, chapter 2, regulating the fees and commissions allowed to registers and receivers, and which reads as follows:

Second. A commission of one per centum on all moneys received at each receiver's office.

The act of Congress approved April 20, 1818, (Stats. at L., vol. 3, p. 466,) from which the above is taken, answered the purpose for which it was then intended, as at that time no sales were made of the public lands except for cash, and in addition to a yearly salary of $500, allowed to each register and receiver, they were allowed an additional compensation of one per centum "on the moneys received," provided the whole amount did not exceed $3,000 for any one year.

Since the passage of the act of 1818 the homestead and pre-emption system has been established and a schedule of fees and commissions adopted in accordance with the provisions of various laws governing the disposal of the public lands. As the law now reads, incorporated in the Revised Statutes and above quoted, the registers and receivers, aside from the fees and commissions allowed them under the homestead, pre-emption, and other laws, and the one per centum on all cash sales, would be entitled to one per centum on all moneys received, which would include one per centum on their fees and commissions. The second paragraph above quoted admits of such a construction and has been so construed by some of the registers and receivers, and an attempt made to collect a commission not contemplated by the law.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.

It has been the custom of this office to annually prepare valuable maps of the United States for publication. These maps show the extent and progress of the public surveys; the boundaries of Indian and military reservations; localities of railroads of general interest, and other valuable references compiled from the official surveys of the General Land Office and other authentic sources.

During the past fiscal year a map for exhibition at the Centennial Exposition has been completed, embracing more elaborate details than any previous map of the United States. There was also prepared and published an atlas comprising a series of maps (eighteen in number) of the land States and Territories in which the public surveys are yet in progress.

These maps were draughted and prepared by this office at a cost of about $9,000, and are rendered especially valuable on account of their accuracy in all details pertaining to the geography of the country; they are, consequently, in great demand by the general public, but this office finds it impossible to supply that demand, owing to the fact that Congress, by its appropriations, limits the publication thereof.

Applications have been made to this office by publishers and others for permission to contract with the parties who publish the maps for the Government for editions of the same to be printed from the Government forms.

In view of these facts, I would respectfully suggest that the attention

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of Congress be called to the subject, with the recommendation that such permission be granted, or, if not granted, that this office be authorized to have published a number of said maps equal to the demand, and charge for the same a price not less than the original cost to the Government.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

My attention being attracted to the unsettled condition of the law on the subject of the rights of riparian owners, I would respectfully request that the attention of Congress be directed to the subject.

The theory adopted by this office and the Department is in antagonism with that generally, though not uniformly, upheld by the courts. The latter, with their usual devotion to precedent, ancient and time honored customs, seem still disposed to follow the common law doctrine on this subject, when, as it would seem, the reason of the law and the condition of things which gave it birth have no existence in this country, except as applied to lands bordering on the sea shore, arms of the sea, and navigable rivers below the ebb and flow of the tide. The theory of this office was very fully discussed by my predecessor in his annual reports of 1867 and 1868.

It would seem that some legislation on this subject might have the effect to much more plainly define the rights of the citizen and the Government with reference to this class of cases, and thereby greatly lessen litigation.

We are of the opinion that in this age, when every man's possessions are susceptible of easy and exact ascertainment, he should be allowed that which he buys and pays for, and no more; that, therefore, when he buys ten acres of land on the margin of our navigable rivers, he should not be entitled to claim a twenty acre island which may arise out of the river in front of his premises. Especially does this suggestion obtain force when applied to the cases of inland lakes, which often, after the cultivation of the surrounding soil, rapidly dry up, leaving large tracts of land, which there would seem to be no good reason for giving to the adjacent owners.

LAW LIBRARY.

In no department of the Government is a good and well selected law library more needed than in the General Land Office.

Questions of the utmost importance, involving vast sums of money, requiring the most thorough and careful research and examination, are daily arising before this branch of the public service, the proper solution of which is of the greatest importance, not only as determining the individual rights of the citizen and the Government, but largely affecting the legal determination of the courts. The accomplishment of this labor in the present condition of the law library in the Department is most vexatious and unsatisfactory.

The number of volumes now within the use of this Department is very insignificant, containing scarcely any of the text books or of the State reports.

I would therefore respectfully urge that the attention of Congress be called to the matter, and recommend that an adequate appropriation be made which will enable this bureau to purchase such books as are absolutely necessary to the proper administration of its affairs.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

By act of Congress approved July 31, 1876, the United States land offices at Chillicothe, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and Springfield, Ill., were

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directed to be closed, and such records as were not required by the United States, to be turned over to the proper authorities of the respective States.

Congress having failed to make any appropriation for carrying into effect the requirements of said law, and no provision being made for the future disposition of the remaining unsold public lands yet to be found within such land districts, I have to recommend that the attention of Congress be called to the subject, in order that legislation may be had either repealing the law and directing said offices to be re-opened for the transaction of business, or that parties desirous of entering or purchasing such unsold lands may be authorized to make their applications and payments direct to the General Land Office, and that the necessary proofs and affidavits required in such cases be made before some officer competent to administer oaths, and whose official character shall be duly certified to by the clerk of any court of record.

The necessity for some legislative action on the part of Congress exists in the fact that there are now before me a number of applications to enter lands within the districts above named, and, as the law now stands, I am unable to take any action in the matter.

OSAGE CEDED LANDS.

The second section of the act of Congress approved August 11, 1876, providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands, reads as follows:

SEC. 2. That any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, who in good faith had purchased any portion of said land from either the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company, or the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company prior to the commencement of the two suits in the name of the United States against said companies, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas, to test the legality of title of said railroad companies to said lands, or portions thereof, to wit, before the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and the receiver of the proper land office that he or she has in good faith, before the date last aforesaid, paid said railroad companies, or either of them, the consideration money, or a portion thereof, and also that he or she has in good faith made lasting and valuable improvements thereon, shall be, and hereby is, declared to be entitled to purchase said lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, to include his or her improvements, on the same terms and conditions that actual settlers are authorized by this act to purchase said lands; that the rights of the said purchasers from said railroad companies shall attach at the date of the payment aforesaid made to said railroads, or either of them: *Provided*, That the said improvements are made before the date last aforesaid: *And provided further*, That said claimant actually resides on the land at the time of completing his or her entry thereof at the proper land office: *Provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased purchaser from said railroads shall have the same right to purchase the said lands so purchased from the said railroads as the original purchaser would have had had he lived.

It will be seen by this section that persons who purchased lands from the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad company, or from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, while said companies held a patent from the United States for the lands, can only acquire a title now on the same terms as others, without regard to the fact that they had previously bought the lands and paid money for them.

In some instances persons who were not citizens of the United States, as well as those who are citizens, purchased lands of said companies in large quantities, and by the section of the law above quoted they are deprived of any means of perfecting their title.

Assuming it to be impossible that Congress should have intended such a wrong as this, I shall instruct the register and receiver at Inde-

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pendence, Kans., to receive no filing or other initiatory act to procure title to any of the lands sold by said companies before suit was commenced by the United States to set aside the patent issued to them except from persons who purchased said lands from the above named companies, until the matter can be laid before Congress.

By the terms of the act of August 11, 1876, some unusual privileges were granted to settlers on said lands which are not granted to settlers on other Government lands less valuable, such as allowing them to avail themselves twice of the homestead and pre-emption privilege.

In view of the fact that both of said companies are said to be bankrupt and cannot repay the money to parties who purchased from them, it is not to be presumed that Congress intended to refuse the purchasers from said companies the privilege of perfecting their titles after twice paying for their land.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE CLERICAL FORCE OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Upon assuming the office of Commissioner I found a clerical force that had been considered by my predecessors in office inadequate to the efficient and prompt discharge of the work pertaining to it. Since then, Congress, by act approved August 15, 1876, reduced the force more than 25 per cent., making it less at this time than it has been since the re-organization of the office by act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, while the business of the office is constantly increasing as new legislation is added to existing laws governing the disposition of the public lands, as evidenced by the multifarious railroad land grants, the pre-emption and homestead laws with their amendments, the timber culture act, and the various congressional grants for internal improvement, all tending to complicate and increase the work of this bureau.

I find, moreover, upon comparing the salaries allowed clerks in this bureau with those allowed to clerks in other bureaus under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, that they are much lower, as the following table will show:

Tabular statement showing the number of clerks in each bureau of the Department of the Interior, and salaries allowed by law.

Bureaus.	Salaries and number of clerks.									Total number of clerks.
	$3,000.	$2,500.	$2,250.	$2,000.	Class 4, $1,800.	Class 3, $1,600.	Class 2, $1,400.	Class 1, $1,200.	Copyists, $900.	
PATENT OFFICE.										
Assistant commissioner	1									1
Examiner in chief	3									3
Principal examiners		23								23
Chief clerk			1							1
Examiner			1							1
Clerks				1	27	28	43	38	40	177
										206
PENSION OFFICE.										
Deputy commissioner			1							1
Chief clerk				1						1
Medical referee			1							1
Clerks					26	52	84	123	25	310
										313

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Tabular statement showing the number of clerks, &c.—Continued.

Bureaus.	Salaries and number of clerks.									Total number of clerks.
	$3,000.	$2,500.	$2,250.	$2,000.	Class 4, $1,800.	Class 3, $1,600.	Class 2, $1,400.	Class 1, $1,200.	Copyists, $900.	
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.										
Chief clerk				1						1
Recorder				1						1
Law clerk				1						1
Principal clerks					3					3
Clerks					5	23	41	70		139
										145
INDIAN OFFICE.										
Chief clerk				1						1
Clerks					5	9	13	13	6	46
										47
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.										
Chief clerk					1					1
Clerks					2	2	1		4	9
										10

This year the Land Office is authorized by law to employ 145 clerks, including a chief clerk, recorder, and law clerk at a yearly salary of $2,000 each; 3 principal clerks at $1,800 each; 5 clerks of class 4; 23 of class 3; 41 of class 2; and 70 of class 1, thus making 8 clerks who receive a salary of $1,800 each, or about 1 in 20 of the whole force above the third class and not one who receives a salary of over $2,000, while the Patent Office (which it will not be claimed is of more importance to the country than the General Land Office, upon whose records the title to almost every acre of land west and northwest of the Ohio to the Pacific is dependent) has a deputy commissioner and three examiners in chief who receive a salary of $3,000 each; 23 examiners and clerks at $2,500 each; 1 chief clerk and an examiner at $2,250 each; 1 clerk at $2,000; 27 assistant examiners and clerks at $1,800; 28 at $1,600; 43 at $1,400; 38 clerks at $1,200; and 40 copyists at $900 each, making 57 clerks who receive salaries ranging from $1,800 to $3,000, or about one in three of the whole force with a salary above $1,600. By continuing the comparison with other bureaus in the Department we find the Pension Office with 29 clerks receiving salaries above the third class, being about one in ten of its clerical force; the Indian Office with 47 clerks, six of whom receive salaries above the third class, being in the proportion of one to eight, and the Bureau of Education, with its whole clerical force of 10 clerks, has 3 who receive $1,800 each.

It will readily be seen by this statement that the General Land Office, which, considering the character and amount of work it has to perform, and needing the best talent that can be procured, has in fact the poorest provision in the matter of salaries, and consequently the poorest organization.

If it is assumed that the work of this bureau is of less importance than that of others, and requiring clerks of less ability, then that would be an apparent reason for the fact; but it is not true that the labor is less important or more easily performed. It differs only in character, but not in importance.

The difficulty, however, which the office labors under at present is not so much the lack of numbers as inability to obtain the talent required for the salaries allowed. A knowledge of the laws and rulings of the

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public land system cannot be acquired in a day, but takes as long and as careful a study almost as to acquire a knowledge of any of the professions, and much experience before the necessary degree of proficiency is attained. When clerks have once acquired this knowledge and experience, their services become invaluable to the Government; but it is difficult to retain them, owing to the inadequate salaries now paid by the Government, and their services are eagerly sought for by railroad corporations, land companies, and legal firms having business before the office, at rates of compensation with which the Government under existing laws cannot compete. Unless Congress provides more adequate compensation, there is nothing to induce a clerk having acquired a thorough knowledge of the laws and rulings relating to our land system to retain his position; and I must confess that, unless Congress provide by law for the re-organization of the clerical force now under my control, and for the payment of salaries adequate to the ability required, I feel myself unable to properly administer the laws relating to the public lands and do justice to the thousands of cases now pending, awaiting action for the want of clerks possessing the ability to adjudicate them.

I would, therefore, respectfully request that the earnest attention of Congress be called to the subject, with a view that such legislation may be had as the exigencies of the case demand.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, there were received 59,192 letters, being an increase of 2,792 over the number received during the previous fiscal year, and there were written and recorded 54,127 letters, covering 42,315 pages of folio record.

During the same period there were written and recorded 39,515 patents for entries made with cash and by virtue of the pre-emption and homestead laws, 1,005 for private land claims, 443 under the mining laws, 31 under railroad grants, and 16 under the swamp land grant, making a total of 41,010, and showing an increase of 1,600 over the number of patents written and recorded during the fiscal year next preceding.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

No. 2.—*Office work of the several divisions of the General Land Office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

A.—CHIEF CLERK'S DIVISION.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, there were received 54,436 letters on general subjects pertaining to the public land system; 2,000 relating to appointments and other special matters; and 2,756 containing various sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $5,934, received in payment for transcripts and certified copies of the records of the General Land Office; making a total of 59,192, which is an increase of 2,792 letters over the number received during the fiscal year next preceding, and which were distributed among the various divisions of the office having in charge the subject matter therein treated upon.

During the same period there were 54,127 letters written and recorded, covering 42,315 pages of folio record.

There were also distributed during the year 3,000 maps of the United States and 1,000 copies of the Centennial Atlas, containing a series of 18 maps of the land States and Territories in which the public surveys are still in progress.

B.—RECORDER'S DIVISION.

Number of patents issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

For cash sales	8,062
For homestead entries	29,213
For locations with military bounty land warrants	1,640
For locations with agricultural college scrip	539
For locations with Chippewa half breed scrip	55
For locations with Sioux half breed scrip	4
Arkansas donations	2
Total	39,515
Certified copies furnished and fees charged	2,587
Number of letters received	6,154
Number of letters written	9,319
Pages of record covered thereby	4,674

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C.—PUBLIC LANDS DIVISION.

The number of letters referred to this division during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was	19,474
Number of letters written	18,409
Pages of record occupied thereby	13,460
Number of cases sent to recorder	29,581
Number of postings	55,887
Number of circulars transmitted	3,291

Number of acres entered under the homestead laws, including timber culture entries	3,483,894.54
Showing an increase of	662,966.69

over the number of acres entered during the year 1875.

Land grant approvals.

	Acres.
Indemnity school selections	127,036.15
Certified for agricultural colleges	42,000.09
Internal improvement selections	52,331.56
Certified for universities	4,460.44
Certified for public buildings	3,118.84
Total	228,947.08

Being an increase over the approvals for the fiscal year 1875 of 39,169.44 acres.

Scrip locations.

	Acres.
Sioux half breed scrip locations	1,568.74
Chippewa half breed scrip locations	19,480.27

OPERATIONS UNDER THE HOMESTEAD LAWS.

During the fiscal year 2,875,909 acres have been entered under the homestead law, showing an increase over the amount entered during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, of 521,852 acres.

In previous reports my predecessors have called the attention of Congress to important needed amendments to the homestead law, but, so far as I am advised, they have not been enacted; and I respectfully suggest that the matter be again urged upon the early consideration of that body.

I take occasion here to mention several of the proposed amendments:

1st. Consolidation of the main features of the pre-emption and homestead laws into one general statute.

A bill for this purpose was prepared by the office, and passed both houses of Congress, but failed to become a law. (See report for 1873, page 12.)

2d. That wives who have been abandoned by their husbands may perfect the claims of the husband, with credit for the full time of residence from date of entry, and receive a patent in her own right.

3d. Where unmarried persons make homestead entries, and before the consummation thereof unite in marriage, they cannot, from the nature of the case, reside upon both claims; and hence, in view of the equities involved, they should be allowed to reside on one of the claims and required to cultivate both, and receive patents for their respective claims in their own right, instead of being compelled, as under the

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present ruling of the office, to pay for one of the claims at the legal price per acre.

4th. *Bona fide* homestead parties in many instances fail, from circumstances over which they have no control, to establish residence on the land within six months after entry, as now required by the ruling of the office. In view of the equities involved, such cases have to be referred to the board of adjudication. I am of opinion that the time should be extended to one year, which would relieve the board, as well as this office, from a large amount of labor and facilitate the consummation of the entries.

GRADUATED LANDS.

Under the act of February 17, 1873, extending the confirmatory principles of the act of March 3, 1857, a large number of this class of cases have been disposed of, and others receive attention as called up by the parties in interest. No further legislation on the subject is considered necessary in order to the adjustment of the cases remaining on the files of the office.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

In the last annual report of this office, on pages 58 and 59, will be found a statement of the condition of the several "useless military reservations," for the disposal of which provisions are contained in the act of Congress of February 24, 1871.

To that statement there is nothing to be added further than to say that the tracts embraced in the Fort Jesup reservation were duly offered at public sale pursuant to the orders therein referred to as having been issued; that a few of the tracts only were disposed of, and the great mass thereof held subject to private entry, according to the requirements of the statute. The recommendations in the last annual report are herewith renewed.

In regard to the act of Congress of May 18, 1874, providing for the disposal of a portion of the Fort Randall military reservation to certain settlers thereon, proper proceedings have been taken for carrying the provisions of the statute into effect, and the claims of the several settlers are in process of adjustment.

By act of June 22, 1874, for the disposal of the relinquished portion of the Fort Whipple reservation, it was provided that a part of it should be transferred to the settlers thereon whose settlements existed when the lines of reservation were declared, and that the remainder should be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, subject to the minimum of $1.25 per acre.

The necessary survey has been made and proper instructions issued for giving effect to these provisions.

TIMBER DEPREDATIONS.

It has been an object of solicitude to protect from depredations the valuable timber growing on the unappropriated public lands of the United States. The act of Congress of March 2, 1831, made it an offense punishable with fine and imprisonment to cut or remove the timber from the public lands without authority. The provisions of that act are now embodied in section 2461 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

For the special guardianship of the timber a system of timber agencies was established under the supervision of the Solicitor of the Treas-

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ury. This was discontinued in 1855, and the duties of the timber agents were devolved on the registers and receivers of the several district land offices. They are instructed to seize and sell all timber found to have been cut on the public lands contrary to law, and deposit the proceeds in the Treasury of the United States. They are also to report the cases to the proper district attorneys for the prosecution of the offenders under said section 2461, except where with the previously obtained approval of this office a compromise is effected in view of mitigating circumstances.

The recommendation made in the annual report of 1874 of the speedy offering and sale of the timber bearing lands for the purpose of placing the timber under the protection of private guardianship is herewith renewed, as experience has shown that this is the only effectual way of preventing the waste of the timber, which involves irreparable injury to the public.

KANSAS INDIAN LANDS.

By the terms of treaty with the Kansas tribe of Indians in the State of Kansas, concluded October 5, 1859, ratified by the Senate June 27, 1860, the lands owned by said Indians were to be sold for their benefit; and in pursuance of the act of Congress May 18, 1872, the said lands with the improvements thereon were appraised under the supervision of the Indian Office.

The appraisement thus made, however, was so high that neither the settlers nor purchasers were able to pay the same, and in view of which an act was passed by Congress on the 23d of June, 1874, providing that the *bona fide* settlers on what are known as the "trust lands," who had been identified as such by the Office of Indian Affairs, might pay the appraised value of the land and improvements at the district land office at Topeka, Kansas, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office might adopt, in six equal installments, the first to be paid on or before the 1st day of January, 1875, and the others annually thereafter, with interest at 6 per centum per annum; and that the remainder of the trust lands and the lands not previously disposed of in the "diminished reserve" should be subject to entry at the local office at Topeka by actual settlers, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, except in case of a legal subdivision of a fractional section which should be found to contain a greater quantity, and such settlers were required to make payment of the appraised value of the lands—one-fourth at date of entry and the remainder in three equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and the parties so referred to as special beneficiaries were required to avail themselves thereof on or before the 23d of June, 1875, and in both classes of entries the deferred payments were to be secured by notes payable to the United States; also, that the lands not taken within twelve months after the passage of the act might be sold in amounts not exceeding 160 acres to any one person at the appraised price in the respective land districts in which they are situated. In accordance with said act this office issued instructions under date of August 15, 1874, to the district land officers at Topeka, Kansas, for their guidance in carrying the provisions of the law into effect. Accompanying the circular of instructions were the following lists, viz: No. 1. Trust lands. No. 2. Diminished reserve. Nos. 3 and 4. Trust lands awarded to actual settlers; giving in each instance the description and valuation of the land and also of the improvements, and in case of the

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trust lands the names of the *bona fide* settlers to whom the lands were awarded by the commissioners of app aisal, and of the rejected claimants as *bona fide* settlers whose claims were recommended by Andrew C. Williams, acting under instructions to Superintendent Hoag from the Indian Office dated October 24, 1872. After initiation of a few entries the Secretary of the Interior, in view of the great sufferings experienced by the people of Kansas from drought and locusts, issued an order under date of June 3, 1875, suspending the sale of these lands until further orders.

The attention of this office having been called to the appraisement of these lands, with the improvements thereon, as given in the lists aforesaid, the matter was submitted by this office to the Secretary of the Interior on the 21st September, 1875, for instructions, and on the 8th October, 1875, he decided in effect as follows, viz:

First. That the *bona fide* settlers on the Kansas "trust lands" whose claims were approved by the commissioners appointed to make the appraisal, including those recommended in the subsequent report of Andrew C. Williams, should only be required to make payment of the lands awarded them at the appraised value per acre, without regard to the additional value of improvements, such improvements having been made by and belonging to themselves.

Second. That in the case of diminished reserve lands purchasers should be required to make payment of the value of improvements thereon, in addition to the appraised value per acre of the lands.

In view of this decision the former instructions to the district land officers at Topeka were revoked so far as contemplated the payment of the total appraised value of the "trust lands" with the improvements thereon by the parties to whom they were awarded. In case of some of the entries only a part of an appraised subdivision was taken by the parties, and such entries were in consequence suspended, it being held by this office that the appraisement of these lands pursuant to the act of June 23, 1874, as given in the lists attached to circular of August 15, 1874, had reference to the tracts therein described as entire subdivisions, and that this office could not apportion the amount of appraised value among any minor subdivisions of the respective tracts, but that the party desiring to enter must take the entire tract at the value so ascertained according to law, and this view of the case was adhered to by this office. But owing to proposed legislation at that time pending in Congress, which it was supposed would have a bearing on this point, the district officers were instructed to suspend action in such cases until further advised.

On the 5th July, 1876, Congress passed an act which provides—

1st. That the special beneficiaries of the first class referred to in the act of June 23, 1874, may pay for their lands as before in six equal annual installments, the first to be paid on or before January 1, 1877, and the remainder annually thereafter, with interest at 6 per centum per annum.

2d. That the remainder of the "trust lands" and the undisposed portion of the "diminished reserve" shall be subject to entry at the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, by actual settlers only, under the same restrictions as were prescribed in the act of June 23, 1874, regarding the quantity to be entered in each; and the payment thereof to be in six equal annual installments—instead of four as under act of June 23, 1874—the first payable at date of entry and the remainder annually thereafter, with interest at 6 per centum per annum. No notes are required to cover the deferred payments in either case.

3d. That the Secretary of the Interior shall inquire into the correctness of the appraisement of these lands, and if he finds they have been

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appraised at more than their present cash value he may appoint a new commission of three persons to re-appraise the same.

This office has not been officially advised of any action of the Secretary as above provided.

CHEROKEE STRIP LANDS.

Under the act of May 11, 1872, entitled "An act to carry out certain provisions of the Cherokee treaty of 18. 6, and for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee lands in the State of Kansas," a strip of land on the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, in township 35 south, extending from the Neosho River on the east, in range 21 and 22 east, nearly 200 miles, the western boundary being in range 26 west, varying in width from about 2½ miles at either extremity to about 2¾ miles at the center, known as the "Cherokee strip," being the property of the "Cherokee Nation," was to be sold for their benefit, and the said act fixed the price of these lands east of the Arkansas River at $2 per acre, and west of said river at $1.50 per acre.

The above act recognized all settlements existing at the date thereof, and such as should be made within one year thereafter, allowing one year from the date of the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the acceptance of the provisions of the act by the Cherokee national council, or a duly authorized delegation therefrom, for the payment by such persons as were actual settlers at the date of the act, and one year from date of settlement when the same was made subsequent thereto. Parties in entering these lands were restricted to 160 acres, and proof of settlement was required under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office might prescribe. It was further provided that all lands not thus disposed of, including those settled upon but not paid for at the expiration of the limitation above named, to wit, May 11, 1874, except when such payment had been suspended by reason of contest or appeal, should be sold under sealed bids by the Secretary of the Interior, after due advertisement, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, and at not less than the price before named.

In pursuance of said act, a circular of instruction was issued by this office August 7, 1872, to the district land offices at Independence and Wichita, Kans., advising them of the approval by the Secretary of the Interior, under date of August 3, 1872, of the acceptance by the Cherokee delegation of the provisions of the act, and requiring them to give notice by publication that all settlers claiming the benefit of the act would be required to file declaratory statements, as in pre-emption cases, allowing them three months therefor from date of notice of settlement.

The period in which settlement was thus authorized by law expired May 11, 1873, and the time allowed for filing declaratory statements on the latest settlements ended August 11, 1873, and for proof and payment thereon May 11, 1874.

On the 29th April, 1874, an act was passed by Congress extending the time for proof and payment to January 1, 1875, requiring persons who wished to avail themselves of its privileges to pay interest on the amount of purchase money of their lands at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the time when such payments became due under the act of May 11, 1872, to the time when made. No entries have been allowed since January 1, 1875, except in case of settlers whose claims have been delayed by reason of contest or appeal.

This office is in receipt of frequent applications for entry by settlers who filed their declaratory statements on these lands under the law, but who have been prevented from perfecting their claims by making proof.

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and payment within the required time on account of the ravages of grasshoppers, &c. Under existing laws, however, this office has no discretion in the matter, but is compelled to reject them.

Although extensions of time have been granted by Congress to settlers on the public lands who have suffered from the devastations of grasshoppers, no relief has as yet been afforded settlers on these lands, while it would appear from representations that they have suffered as much as settlers on the public lands in this particular. Many cases of severe hardship have been presented since the sale of the lands under sealed bids, of which sale mention is hereinafter made, where the settler, having made valuable improvements on the land, found his home advertised for sale, and he pecuniarily unable to even compete for it; or, in other cases, where it was found that some speculator had by some means obtained a knowledge as to the settler's bid per acre, and secured the land by offering perhaps a few cents more per acre.

Under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior to this office to take the necessary steps for the sale of these lands under sealed bids, a descriptive list of the lands remaining unsold January 1, 1875, was prepared in pamphlet form, and advertisement made by publication in newspapers of extensive circulation, calling for bids to be received until the 2d day of August, 1875, but the sale was suspended by order of the Secretary of the Interior on the 3d June, 1875, in view of the losses which had been sustained by the Kansas settlers from drought and locusts. The order, however, was subsequently revoked, new advertisements made, and sales effected November 30, 1875, to the amount of 10,521.84 acres.

A bill was introduced at the last session of Congress, which failed to become a law for want of time, providing for material changes in the terms for the disposal of these lands, and as the same bill may likely be passed at the next session, no further action has been taken by the Department relative to the disposition of these lands.

Below will be found a statement showing the total area of the Cherokee strip lands, the quantity disposed of, and the amount remaining unsold at the present time:

Total area of the strip	434,679.36
Number of acres sold to actual settlers east of Arkansas River	81,996.35
Number of acres sold to actual settlers west of Arkansas River	46,583.33
Amount sold under sealed bids	10,521.84
Number of acres remaining unsold	295,577.84

D.—PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the following cases have been disposed of:

California private land claims patented	17
New Mexico private land claims patented	1
New Mexico donation land claims patented	21
Oregon and Washington Territory donation claims patented	185
Louisiana, Florida, Missouri, and Wisconsin private land claims patented	25
Mission claims patented	3
Indian claims patented	754
Claims rejected under the acts of 1860, 1867, and 1872	6
Cases in Louisiana, Florida, and Missouri for which scrip has been issued	4
Total	1,010

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The above statement has reference only to such cases as have been *finally* settled. Preliminary examinations have been made in a large number of cases, some of which have been passed for patent, while others have been suspended on account of imperfections, and are now the subjects of correspondence. A number of cases have been decided, and are now on appeal or waiting the expiration of the time within which appeal may be taken, or, having been decided on appeal, are now waiting the execution of the decision by the local officers.

The total number of letters received in this division of the office during the fiscal year was 1,092, and the total number of letters written was 1,132, covering 1,346 record pages.

CONDITION OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO.

There has been no change in the condition of the private land claims situated in the territory, except California, acquired from Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the treaty commonly known as the Gadsden purchase, since the date of my last annual report. I therefore desire to call special attention to the following statements and recommendations of my predecessor upon this subject, which, for convenience, I reprint from the last annual report of this office:

> The basis of the present mode of settling these claims is the eighth section of the act of July 22, 1854, (10 Stats., p. 308,) which in substance makes it the duty of the surveyor general of New Mexico to examine, under instructions by the Secretary of the Interior, and report upon the validity or invalidity of Spanish and Mexican titles therein, which said report, the act further provides, shall be "laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm *bona fide* grants." This legislation applied only to that part of New Mexico which was included within the lines defined by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo until the act of August 4, 1854, (10 Stats., p. 575,) which provided that "until otherwise provided by law, the territory acquired under the late treaty with Mexico, commonly known as the Gadsden treaty, be, and the same is hereby, incorporated with the Territory of New Mexico, subject to all the laws of said last named Territory."

Under this act the honorable Secretary of the Interior, in his decision, dated February 17, 1872, addressed to this office, held that the laws therein referred to were *United States laws*, including the above act of July 22, 1854, and hence that the jurisdiction of the surveyor general of New Mexico for the settlement of these claims extended over all the territory acquired by the Gadsden treaty, unless, in the words of the act of August 4, 1854, some other mode had been "provided by law." Since the date of this act the settlement of a part of these claims in the Gadsden purchase has been otherwise provided for by law.

By the act of February 24, 1863, (12 Stats., p. 664,) a part of the Gadsden purchase was incorporated into the Territory of Arizona, and by the same act authority was given for the appointment of a surveyor general for that Territory. By the subsequent act of July 15, 1870, (16 Stats., p. 304,) the provisions of the eighth section of the act of July 22, 1854, were extended to Arizona, and the surveyor general thereof was thereby clothed with as ample jurisdiction over grants therein as was vested in the surveyor general of New Mexico over like claims in the Territory of New Mexico.

The provisions of the eighth section of the said act of July 22, 1854, were extended to Colorado by the seventeenth section of the act of February 28, 1861, (12 Stats., p. 176,) so that, as the law stands, there are three Territories, New Mexico, Colorado, (since become a State), and Arizona, in which there are provisions of law for the settlement of Spanish and Mexican titles, the protection of which is guaranteed by treaty stipulations.

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On the 25th of August, 1854, the Secretary of the Interior issued instructions to the United States surveyor general for New Mexico, as required by the legislation aforesaid, and that officer thereupon entered upon his duties, as prescribed by said instructions and the acts of July and August, 1854, and he has since transmitted to Congress a number of reports on this class of claims, some of which have been approved by Congress and some of which are now awaiting action before either the Senate or House. In Colorado and Arizona, however, no such instructions have been issued, partly because it was hoped Congress would, in view of the evident necessities for further legislation, make some provision for the more speedy adjustment of these claims, and partly because the *quasi* judicial duties conferred by the acts aforesaid could not be exercised without injury to that branch of the surveyor general's duties which more properly appertain to the office of surveyor general. Hence no claims have been reported from either the surveyor general of Colorado or Arizona.

During the past four years this office has, by reports and otherwise, repeatedly called the attention of Congress to the defects in the present system of settling these claims; and to these I add my opinion, that the present method prescribed for the determination of the validity of these grants is not sufficiently speedy to do justice either to the claimants or settlers or to the United States. Nor does it secure the requisite ability for a proper settlement of such grants; nor does it provide for the settlement of all such claims, the protection of which is guaranteed by treaty.

It is now more than twenty years since the surveyor general of New Mexico commenced the examination of claims in that Territory, and he has since reported to Congress less than one hundred and fifty claims, though in 1856 he had more than one thousand upon his files, and of the number reported Congress has confirmed but seventy-one! From these data it will be seen that the probable date when the last of these thousand claims in New Mexico alone will be reported on and confirmed is in the far future.

In the mean time the claimants must wait without remedy, and their grants, which would be valuable if the title were completed by a United States confirmation or patent, must remain comparatively worthless, as is all property where the vendor offers for sale an incomplete title and prospective litigation.

The settler dares not settle and improve land lest it be subsequently found to be within the limits of some unconfirmed and unsurveyed grant; and the United States by such delay not only loses the sale of its land, but, judging from past experience with private land claims in other localities, the development of the resources of that country will create additional incentives for the manufacture of fraudulent title papers, with the view of securing public land therewith. Each year's delay, with the consequent death of living witnesses and loss or destruction of ancient records relating to land, adds to the probabilities that such forged and otherwise fraudulent title papers will pass without detection the scrutiny of the officers whose duty it may become to determine their character.

This delay is neither the fault of the surveyor general nor of Congress. A proper attention by the surveyor general to his executive duties leaves him but little time to attend to the examination of complicated and confused evidences of title, most of which are in a foreign language. And when the claim, having been reported to Congress, has been assigned to its appropriate committee, no member of such committee can conscientiously recommend that the United States convey the large tract of land which most of these grants contain without giving to each case that careful, patient, and protracted examination which belongs to the

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judge rather than the legislator. In the multitude of business pressing upon Congress during its session, it cannot be expected that these claims will be attended to to the exclusion of business more important to the general welfare.

However able, competent, and valuable a surveyor general may be as an executive officer, or to conduct the usual business arising in a surveyor general's office, he may, and probably will, lack the technical legal knowledge which will enable him to cope successfully with voluminous title papers, complicated by the sophistry of skillful attorneys. Yet, under the present system, the surveyor general must surmount these difficulties, or they cannot be surmounted; for, however carefully Congress may re-examine his work, it must not be forgotten that Congress acts on a *copy* of the papers filed with the surveyor general, and hence cannot possibly know whether the grant be antedated or forged, or contains any of those defects which can be detected only by an inspection of the original record. The practical result of this system appears in the confirmation of immense tracts of land the location of which is now boldly asked by the claimants and their agents, not in accordance with the limits of their grant from Mexico, but within the limits of their grant as defined in the recommendation and report of the surveyor general, and as confirmed by Congress.

The remedy which I suggest for the correction of these evils is the repeal of the jurisdiction now vested in the surveyors-general, and the appointment of three or more commissioners, with full power to hear and decide upon the validity of *all* grant claims within the limits of the territory acquired from Mexico, except in the State of California, and with appeal from their decision to the United States courts. By the selection of men specially qualified for, and who can devote their time exclusively to, these duties, a more speedy and otherwise more satisfactory settlement will be obtained. It is believed that, if the papers in each case be put in order and the record made up by these commissioners, more speed will be obtained than if the courts, with their other important duties, are given original jurisdiction over these claims.

The present method of surveying these claims, after confirmation, is also defective. At present, the whole weight of correctly locating a grant by survey rests with the United States deputy surveyor, who executes the survey in the field.

The greater part of these grants are bounded by adjoining grants or natural objects; such, for example, as on the north by the grant to A, on the south by the stream called B, on the east by the table lands of C, and on the west by the spring of D. Now, it is often a matter of the greatest difficulty, in a country such as the Southwest, abounding in springs and streams, and covered with table lands, to determine which of two springs, several miles apart, is the spring A, or which of two streams or table lands, likewise miles apart, is the stream B, or the table land C. To aid him in reaching a correct conclusion, the deputy surveyor has no guide other than such information as he can glean from statements of persons in the vicinity, not under oath, and perhaps interested in extending or curtailing the limits of the grant about to be surveyed. When the deputy surveyor has performed his duty to the best of his ability under these adverse circumstances, he returns the survey to the surveyor general, who, not being required to examine these natural objects in the field, transmits the survey to this office, and the claimants appear and ask for a patent in accordance therewith. Manifestly, if this office acts upon such a survey by approving it, it acts blindly.

It is difficult to suggest a remedy that will be entirely satisfactory;

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but, as the result of a careful examination of the settlement of these claims elsewhere, I recommend that a law be passed authorizing the surveyor-general to publish each survey for a period not exceeding six weeks in two newspapers, one publication being in the newspaper nearest the land, and one at the principal business or political center of the Territory or State in which the claim is located, the said publication to call upon all parties interested to appear and show cause, if any there be, why the said survey should not be approved, and such objection as may then be made, or such evidence as may then be produced, to be transmitted, with the opinion of the surveyor general, to this office. Provision should also be made for a return of the papers, a further notice, and the taking of further testimony, where deemed necessary by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The success which has attended this method in a similar class of claims in California warrants me in predicting a favorable result should it be adopted in the adjustment of the claims now under consideration.

In addition to the foregoing, I might add, that while these private land claims remain in their present unsettled condition it will continue to retard emigration to and settlement in said Territories; for, until the titles thereto are ascertained, and the land segregated from the public domain, it will be impossible to determine which is public land subject to appropriation and settlement under the public land laws and which is not; therefore, settlement made with a purpose of acquiring title under the public land system is necessarily at the risk of finding in the future the land settled upon included within the limits of a private land claim, and the improvements lost to the party who made them. There have already occurred many cases of severe hardship in this respect.

The experience of the past fully demonstrates that after these claims have been reported to Congress, as required by the aforesaid act of 1854, Congress is loth to take them up and confirm them without more definite knowledge regarding their genuineness, extent, and location; which it is impossible to have under the present defective system.

If it is the intention of Congress to continue in force the present system of presenting the private land claims in the Territory of New Mexico for confirmation, I would make, in addition to those already made, the following recommendation, viz: that the act of July 22, 1854, be so amended as to require the surveyor general of said Territory, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to cause to be made a preliminary survey, at the expense of the United States, of all private land claims favorably reported upon and recommended by him for confirmation, and that a plat of said survey shall accompany the report and papers in each case transmitted to Congress for its action.

I join in the recommendations of my predecessors, that the jurisdiction vested in the surveyors-general be repealed, and the appointment of a board of three or more commissioners, with full power to hear and decide upon the validity of *all* grants within the limits of the territory acquired from Mexico, except California, with an appeal from their decision to the United States courts.

E.—SURVEYING DIVISION.

Number of letters received	2,984
Number of letters written	2,103
Number of folio pages of record occupied	1,437
Number of accounts adjusted	1,569
Number of folio pages of record occupied	785
Amount of adjusted and reported accounts	$1,269,321 94

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1. *Abstract of surveying operations in the different surveying districts under the immediate supervision of the respective surveyors general.*

Louisiana.—The surveyor general represents that the estimate of $6,300 for clerk hire in his office is inadequate, and that it is impossible to bring up the arrears of work with the present reduced clerical force, and asks for $12,000 additional for the purpose. He urges the completion of surveys of public lands in the southwestern district of Louisiana, the lands in that locality being the best in the State.

The modification of the homestead act of 1866 by Congress, reinstating the ordinary modes of disposing of public lands in Louisiana, seems to him to contemplate the resumption of ordinary private entries only after public offerings shall have taken place, and one of the effects of this act will be to stimulate the prosecution of private land claims, and the availability of certificates of location to be issued in satisfaction of such claims would have the effect of giving value to this kind of scrip and increasing the efforts of claimants to secure a resumption of the work of satisfying such claims. The surveyor general calls attention to the defects of the code of instructions, &c., under the scrip acts of 1836 and 1858, and asks that it be revised, modified, and relieved of its conflictions so that he may have a clear rule for his official conduct.

The surveyor general thinks there will be a necessity of surveys to determine the quantities of donation claims in the former Greensburgh district. The question soon to be met is whether, in case applicants obtain from the proper register and receiver the usual orders of surveys under the acts of 1819, 1822, and 1826, and file them with the surveyor general, it would become his duty to contract with deputies to make the surveys, and at whose expense the work should be done.

Whoever undertakes the work will have a difficult task, as each survey will develop conflicts with other long established claims or with sales, locations, or homesteads made or granted by the United States.

The surveyor general recommends the closing of the crevasse called the "Jump" in the west bank of the Mississippi River, and the consequent reclamation of about ten square miles of alluvial land. He also recommends the closing of a cut made by an officer in the United States Navy through the west bank in 1862, and which has become a crevasse outlet sufficient to discharge about one tenth of the Mississippi River.

The closing of these two outlets would reclaim large bodies of land for cultivation, and at the same time greatly improve the navigation of the river.

Florida.—The surveyor general of Florida reports the survey of the Gulf Coast from the present termination of surveys in township 50 south, range 25 east, southward; also of the mainland from township 50 south, range 25 east southward and westward, and of the islands in Lake Jesup, in township 20 south, range 31 east.

Reports contracts entered into for the survey of the unsurveyed keys from Key Largo to Key West, and of the mainland south of the Everglades, and the islands in Charlotte Harbor, the islands in Dead Lake, and on the Gulf Coast from township 26 south to Casey's Key and Fort Brooke reservation.

States he constructed fifty-nine township plats and furnished the local land office.

Submits estimate of appropriation required for next fiscal year, including salary of surveyor general, chief clerk, draughtsman, transcribing clerk, rent, and contingent expenses. Total, $17,700.

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The surveyor general repeats his suggestions in his last annual report in relation to the Georgia boundary: "That an appropriation be made to compensate an agent to ascertain the land sold by the State of Georgia south of the present boundary, in order that the titles to the same may be passed upon by competent authority, so that such claims might be surveyed out, and the public lands be made available for settlement," &c.

The surveyor general observes that the present rate of payment for running exterior and subdivision lines is too little to compensate for work well done.

Nebraska.—The sum of $75,000 was appropriated for the survey of public lands in Nebraska during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

For the survey of Indian lands, $35,872 was paid out of appropriations for that purpose made in 1874, 1875, and 1876.

There was deposited $18,690 by railroad companies for field work. Under these several amounts seventeen contracts were entered into and returns were made amounting to 12,624 miles of survey, embracing 2,985,050 acres of land surveyed during the last fiscal year. During the same period, 139 township plats were protracted, and 238 copies of the same were prepared for the general and local land offices. The field notes of these 139 townships were transcribed and copies were furnished to the local and general land offices. Two hundred and seventy-eight descriptive lists of corners and quality of soil were also prepared and furnished to the proper local offices.

The estimates submitted by the surveyor general for the surveying service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, are as follows: For surveys, $88,842; for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office, $11,600; for incidental expenses of his office, $3,000.

Minnesota.—Under the appropriation of $30,000 for the survey of public lands in Minnesota, and $15,312 assigned by order of the Department out of the appropriation of $191,820, approved March 3, 1875, for the survey of Indian reservations, the surveyor general reports the following progress made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, to wit:

Eight surveying contracts were entered into, the returns of which amounted to 4,250 linear miles of survey, embracing 1,080,047 acres of land. During the same period the office work was expedited to the extent of 189 plats of surveys; 136 townships, the field notes of which were transcribed, recorded, and furnished to the local land offices and to this office; and 117 descriptive sheets of corner boundaries, describing the timber and the quality of the soil, as disclosed by the field notes of the land surveyed.

The surveyor general submits estimates for the surveying service in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, in the following manner: For surveys, $36,945; for compensation of the surveyor general and clerks in his office, $10,600; and $1,600 for incidental expenses of the office.

California.—According to the report of the surveyor general, the operations of the surveying service in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, were as follows:

Under the appropriation of $70,000 for the survey of public lands, approved March 3, 1875, there were let thirty-four contracts with deputy surveyors. The returns of the deputies show that there were 200 townships surveyed, embracing 2,574,893 acres of land, at a cost of $54,839.

Under the deposit system provided by act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, thirty-eight contracts were entered into for the survey of

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agricultural lands, the moneys deposited by individuals going in part payment for the lands settled upon by the depositors. The amount thus deposited during the year was $13,503, of which $11,187 was for the field work and $2,316 for office work.

The surveys of mines, at the cost of 129 claimants, were prosecuted, in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 10, 1872, by mineral surveyors appointed by the surveyor general, and the office work was performed by draughtsmen and clerks, payable out of the $6,604 deposited for that purpose by the claimants as the law directs.

There were twelve contracts entered into for the survey of confirmed private land claims, chargeable against the appropriation of $20,000 for that purpose and for office work incidental to this class of surveys.

In making the above mentioned surveys, 8,957 linear miles were run, measured, and marked in the field, which, added to 152,332 miles surveyed prior to June 30, 1875, makes an aggregate of 161,289 linear miles surveyed up to June 30, 1876.

The surveyor general states that during the last fiscal year there were 200 townships and fractional townships subdivided into sections, embracing 2,574,893 acres of public lands, 295,586 acres of confirmed private land claims, and 6,183 acres in the Hoopa Valley Indian reservation, on the Trinity River, in the northern part of the State, making an aggregate of 2,876,662 acres surveyed during the year.

The work executed in the surveyor general's office during the year consisted of 1,667 plats, sketches, and diagrams illustrating the surveys; 276 transcripts of the field notes of township, mineral, and private claim surveys; 41 descriptive notes of corner boundaries and topography surveyed, and transcripts of decrees of courts relating to the adjudication of confirmed private claims, to accompany plats for patents to be issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The expenditures during the fiscal year consisted of $54,839 for the survey of public lands; $7,000 for incidental expenses of the office, pay of messenger, and rent of office; salary of surveyor general, $3,000; compensation of regular clerks, $18,600, and $16,050 for extra clerks, the latter payable out of deposits made by individuals for office work on surveys of mining claims and agricultural lands.

The surveyor general finally submits estimates for the surveying service during the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1878, as follows:

For survey of public lands and confirmed private claims	$130,000
For compensation of surveyor general	3,000
For clerk hire	30,000
For incidental expenses of his office	8,000
Making a total of	171,000

Nevada.—Five contracts were made for surveys of the public lands in this district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The appropriation by act of March 3, 1875, for the survey of public lands for said year was $30,000, under which 2,866 miles, (62 townships,) embracing 844,088 acres of agricultural and 43,933 acres of mineral lands, were surveyed at a cost of $29,800. An aggregate of $3,555 was deposited for payment for office work in connection with the survey of mining claims; 111 claims were surveyed, embracing a total area of 1,283 acres. Seven hundred and forty-seven townships and other plats were constructed. Special deposits to the amount of $37,536 were made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company to pay for the survey of agricultural lands.

The surveyor general states that great change has taken place in

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agricultural pursuits, (see his annual report dated September 16, 1876;) that ditches have been built by which water has been carried to the sage-brush lands, heretofore thought to be valueless; these lands have been cleared and the soil made productive. The mining interest has been very prosperous, and a detailed statement is given by the surveyor general of the yield of the different mines.

The gross bullion yield for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was $41,734,484, and two counties are not included, reports from them not having been received.

Colorado.—Under the appropriation of $60,000, made by act of March 3, 1875, for the surveys of public lands and $10,000 for the survey of confirmed private land claims in this State, there were surveyed during the past fiscal year 89 townships, embracing an area of 1,438,819.36 acres at a cost of $55,672.62. Fourteen surveys were executed under the act of Congress approved May 30, 1872, and the amendatory act of March 10, 1871, being cases where the cost of survey was deposited by the settlers. The amount deposited was $4,446. One confirmed private land claim, the "Sangre de Christo," was also surveyed at a cost of $1,816.15.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, there were surveyed during said fiscal year 290 mining claims, and the amount deposited by parties in interest to meet the cost of such surveys was $4,640.

For further details in regard to the surveying operations in Colorado, see surveyor general's report herewith, marked H.

Montana.—An appropriation of $40,000 was made by act of March 3, 1875, for the survey of the public lands in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and during said year there was deposited for office work on mining claims the aggregate sum of $1,950, and $25 for office work in the case of the survey of the town of Butte, making a total of $1,975 deposited for office work.

Four contracts were entered into during said fiscal year for the survey of public lands, and 3,790 miles, embracing 1,152,261.65 acres, were surveyed at a cost of $39,989.25.

One thousand five hundred and eleven and seventy-seven-hundredths acres of mineral lands on unsurveyed lands were surveyed during said fiscal year, involving the labor of draughting 616 plats.

The surveys of agricultural lands were made in valleys and localities where they are adapted for agricultural purposes and were desired by settlers.

The surveyor general speaks in the highest terms of the agricultural lands of the Territory, and also in regard to the great value of the deposits of gold, silver, copper, and coal. The amount of gold dust shipped from the Territory during the last fiscal year was $2,572,923.40, being the yield of placer mining, and this amount is not regarded as embracing the total from this source, as in many districts gold dust is retained as the circulating medium.

The amount of gold obtained from stamp mills and arastras during the same period is estimated to be $1,586,461.70. The surveyor general regards the argentiferous lodes as exceeding in number, extent, and richness those of any other portion of the world. Fine coal beds have been discovered, and large deposits of copper exist and are being extensively worked. He regards the Territory as specially well adapted to stock raising, and the western portion to fruit growing. He recommends action for the survey and sale, for cash, of the timber lands. so that the Government may realize something from them.

For full details upon all these subjects reference is made to the annual

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report of the surveyor general, dated August 23, 1876, which is printed herewith and marked I.

Dakota.—The sum of $50,000 was appropriated by act of March 3, 1875, for survey of the public lands in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The whole of this appropriation has been expended for this purpose, 6,070 miles, (84 townships,) embracing 1,690,218 acres, having been surveyed during said fiscal year. Previously 732 townships had been surveyed, covering an area of 14,622,442 acres, making the total number of acres of public lands that have been surveyed within this district 16,312,660.

There have also been surveyed during said fiscal year 4,194 miles, (27 townships,) embracing 444,768 acres of land, within Indian reservations, as follows:

Within the addition, by executive order, on east side of the Missouri River to Great Sioux reserve, under treaty of 1868, 133,093 acres.

Within Devil's Lake Indian reservation, 121,606 acres.

Within the Yankton Sioux Indian reservation, 190,069 acres.

Three hundred and sixty-three plats and eighty-four descriptive lists of corners and quality of soil and timber have been made during the said year.

The surveyor general in his annual report, dated August 25, 1876, printed herewith, calls attention to that portion of it referred to the year previous in regard to surveys proposed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, and to the necessity for the execution of the same at the earliest practicable moment; that the territory to be surveyed is generally good for agriculture, cultivation, and settlement; that the soil is deep and exceedingly rich and fertile, with an abundance of water by both streams and clear, pure, fresh water lakes. He states that he has within the past year received several applications and petitions, numerously signed, asking for surveys by those who have located along the streams and in the vicinity of the lakes in advance of the public surveys.

Idaho Territory.—It appears from the report of the surveyor general of Idaho, that large tracts of land in the Territory only require irrigation to render them productive, but as individuals cannot afford the cost of constructing irrigating ditches for isolated farms, the surveyor-general recommends that these lands, instead of being reserved under the pre-emption and homestead laws for actual settlers, be sold in large tracts to capitalists who can afford to irrigate them.

The surveyor general calls attention to the necessity of legislation by Congress for the disposal of timber lands, and recommends that the law be so modified as to admit of their sale to individuals in small tracts, in order that it may be to the interest of many individuals to prevent the destructive fires and waste of timber now going on.

As it will add to the durability of the surveys to make them early in the season, the surveyor general hopes the appropriation will be rendered accordingly available.

Utah.—Under the appropriation of $30,000 made for the survey of public lands by act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, and the allotment by the Department of $19,700 out of the appropriation of $191,820 for the survey of Indian reservations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the surveyor general reports the following progress of the field and office work:

Ten contracts have been entered into for the survey of the public and Indian lands in Utah Territory, the returns of which amounted to 4,620 linear miles of survey, embraced in 88 townships, covering an area of

1,007,237 acres, at the cost of $64,728, including $5,649 deposited by individuals for the survey of agricultural lands. The surveyor general also reports 118 surveys of mineral lands made at the cost of individuals, and that the sum of $2,940 was deposited by them for office work, such as the protraction of said surveys, transcription of the field notes, and other details connected with the surveys of mineral lands. The office work in this surveying district has progressed energetically. During the year there were 779 plats made, 207 townships of which field notes were transcribed, and 70 descriptive lists made for the local land office.

It appears from the annual report of the surveyor general of Utah that large tracts of agricultural lands in that Territory belonging to the public domain only require irrigation to become productive. But as no one can obtain title to these lands except under the pre-emption and homestead laws, limiting the settler to 160 acres, and requiring actual settlement, many of these lands already surveyed remain undisposed of, because individuals cannot afford the cost of constructing irrigating canals for isolated farms.

The surveyor general therefore recommends that Congress amend the pre-emption and homestead laws, and permit the sale of such public lands for *cash* to companies or capitalists, without restriction as to quantity.

Wyoming.—Ten contracts have been entered into for the survey of public lands in this district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The appropriation for survey of public lands for said year was $30,000, by act of March 3, 1875. Under this appropriation 1,916 miles, (39 townships,) embracing 728,500 acres of public lands and 66,118 acres of coal lands, have been surveyed during said fiscal year, at a cost of $27,025; also five mining claims were surveyed, embracing an area of 440 acres.

Prior to said fiscal year, there had been surveyed 6,468,556 acres of public lands and 144,697 acres of coal lands, making a total of 7,197,056 acres of public lands and 210,815 acres of coal lands that have been surveyed in said district.

During the fiscal year $3,394 were deposited for field and office work in connection with the survey of agricultural lands, and $125 for office work connected with the survey of mineral lands. One hundred and thirty-two township plats were constructed, and 450 lists, descriptive of corners and quality of soil and timber, were made. For a detailed statement of the foregoing and of the topography and resources of the district, reference is made to the surveyor general's report, dated August 1, 1876, printed herewith.

Arizona.—Abstract of annual report of surveyor general, dated July 10, 1876, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876: $20,000 appropriated by act March 3, 1875, (Stat. at Large, vol. 18, p. 383,) for surveying public lands during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876; $6,011.62 set apart for survey of Indian reservations from appropriation of $191,820, for that purpose, of March 3, 1875, (18 Stats., p. 384;) two thousand five hundred and twenty-eight miles surveyed; four hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-four and seventy-two hundredths acres of public lands surveyed; forty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty acres, contents of Camp Lowell military reservation boundary, surveyed; sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five and twenty-seven hundredths acres, contents of Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation, boundaries of and subdivision of adjacent townships surveyed; fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven and ninety-two hun-

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dredths acres in the Colorado River Indian reservation subdivided into forty acre tracts; $20,000 of surveys of public lands have been contracted for; $6,011.62 of surveys of Indian reservations have been contracted for; one hundred and twenty-seven plats were made.

The surveyor general recommends legislation to provide for the sale of timber lands and to provide for the determination of private claims, and that if the law is not changed to create some other officer to pass upon private claims, the employment of an attorney should be authorized to appear in behalf of the United States during the pendency of such claims before the surveyor general.

New Mexico.—The surveyor general of New Mexico, in his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, reports as follows:

Number of contracts entered into			5
Number of acres surveyed			1,057,931
	M.	ch.	lks.
Number of miles surveyed	3,025	31	71
Appropriation of March 3, 1875			$40,000 00
Cost of surveys			39,948 16

Submits estimates for ensuing fiscal year, as follows:

Public and private land claims	$140,000
Salary and clerks in office	14,000
Contingent expenses	5,500
Total	159,500

The surveyor general anticipates increased demand for surveys of the public domain in New Mexico, in consequence of increased immigration; and many of the best districts remain unsurveyed, owing to inadequate appropriations.

The duty imposed by Congress upon this office of investigating private land claims originating under the Spanish and Mexican governments, and rendering necessary a record of the original and translation, greatly increases the office work, and the surveyor general reports the appropriations for clerical force inadequate.

Many settlers upon unsurveyed public lands are petitioning for surveys, but the appropriations are below the actual requirements of settlers.

Under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo the United States Government guaranteed to the owners of property within the ceded territory protection to the same, and there have been formally filed in this office one hundred and sixty private land claims, of which one hundred and eight have been adjudicated by the surveyor general and reported to Congress for final confirmation; forty-seven only have been acted upon, one rejected, and leaving of the reported claims sixty-one awaiting congressional action.

There were also filed in the surveyor general's office twenty-one Pueblo claims, eighteen of which have been finally confirmed by Congress, leaving but three claims of this class awaiting congressional confirmation.

In his tabular statement E, accompanying annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, surveyor general states that the area of the thirty-six surveyed private claims and pueblos in New Mexico from the year 1859 to July 1, 1875, embraces 4,368,444 acres.

The failure of Congress to act upon the cases already reported discourages the prompt filing and prosecution of such claims. The surveyor general therefore recommends that Congress fix a limitation for the presentation and adjustment of these claims, and settle the question of titles and boundaries by segregating the lands covered by these

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grants from the public domain, as it is not now known where the lines may run; the uncertainty prevents the settlement and sale of contiguous lands to actual settlers.

The owners of the grants which have been confirmed by Congress claim all the minerals embraced within their limits, upon the ground that the unqualified confirmation by Congress, and subsequent issue of patents, operates as a quit-claim to the minerals on the part of the United States Government.

The Spanish and Mexican governments reserved the right to the minerals unless expressly granted; therefore, if the United States patents include the minerals, they not only make good the grants made by Spain and Mexico, but convey additional rights, and there is no inducement to prospectors to make discoveries.

The surveyor general reports fine agricultural land and much undeveloped mineral wealth, for the development of which capital is necessary.

Washington Territory.—The surveyor general of Washington Territory reports that most of the appropriation for public surveys in that district has been expended in surveying lands on the Columbia River, the settlers on which had petitioned the surveyor general for a survey of that section of country while this Territory was under the administration of Oregon; also, that until last summer only a portion of the land along the river in what is known as the Chehalis country had been surveyed, the deputy returning the unsurveyed portion as "mountainous and unfit for cultivation," while subsequent settlement and cultivation show it to contain much rich and valuable agricultural and timber land.

The best land in the Territory is most difficult to survey, and at the rates now allowed for the work per mile it will be impossible to have any work done in this portion of the Territory, unless the settlers or parties interested volunteer to make up the entire working party for the deputy surveyor, a practice objectionable as being liable to abuse.

The surveyor general recommends that the Government sell the timber lands in limited quantities to lumbermen, in order to secure the timber from wanton destruction and to realize something like an adequate value therefor.

The lateness of the season will render it impossible for the surveyor general to make any of the appropriation available until next spring.

The surveying service under the appropriation of $40,000 for the survey of public lands in Washington Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and under the deposits made by individuals for the survey of agricultural and mineral lands, amounting to $3,519, the service progressed to nearly full extent of the means applicable to the field and office work.

There were surveyed during the above period 728,500 acres, under ten surveying contracts, involving 39 townships of subdivisional survey, aggregating in 1,916 linear miles of field work.

The office work consisted principally in the examination of the returns of the surveys, protraction of the township plats, of which there were constructed 132 plats, and of the compilation of 450 lists of descriptive notes of boundary corners, quality of soil, and timber for the use of the local land office, required by law to be furnished to the registers and receivers.

Oregon.—The surveyor general of Oregon reports that during the year ending June 30, 1876, twenty-seven contracts for surveys were entered into, and under them returns have been made to his office of

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one hundred and seventy-six townships with an area of 2,889,418 acres. The number of miles run in making these surveys was 8,341, at a cost of $106,409.

The amount of special deposits for survey of public lands and mineral claims during the year was $29,694. The deposit for office work was $985.33.

There were prepared in the office of the surveyor general 672 plats of public and Indian lands, including originals and copies for the local and General Land Office, also 24 plats of mineral surveys.

2.—SURVEYS.

The surveys of public lands in the United States for the past year were as follows:

	Acres.
Minnesota	1,080,046.00
Nebraska	3,314,508.30
California	1,872,849.15
Nevada	859,944.88
Oregon	2,171,439.56
Colorado	1,605,248.14
Washington Territory	867,655.85
Utah Territory	1,003,132.04
Arizona Territory	474,269.86
New Mexico Territory	1,080,685.55
Dakota Territory	2,102,486.47
Idaho Territory	835,675.06
Montana Territory	1,129,227.42
Wyoming Territory	900,599.00
Louisiana	946,555.59
Florida	27,183.39
Total	20,271,506.26

Which, added to the amount surveyed prior to 1st of July, 1875, makes an aggregate of 702,059,612 acres surveyed since the commencement of operations under the present system, and leaving unsurveyed an estimated area of 1,132,665,244 acres.

3. The following table exhibits the progress of surveys and the disposal of public lands since 1865:

Fiscal year ending June 30—	Surveying districts.	Land offices.	Cost of survey, including salaries and contingent expenses.	Number of acres surveyed.	Number of acres disposed of.
1866	10	61	$186,389 88	4,267,037	4,629,312.60
1867	12	62	423,416 22	10,808,314	7,041,114.00
1868	13	68	395,779 50	10,170,656	6,665,742.00
1869	12	66	497,471 00	10,822,812	7,666,151.00
1870	17	81	560,210 00	18,165,278	8,095,413.00
1871	17	83	683,910 00	22,016,607	10,765,705.00
1872	17	92	1,019,378 66	29,450,939	11,864,975.64
1873	17	90	1,305,531 67	33,834,178	13,030,606.87
1874	17	96	995,353 39	29,492,110	9,530,872.93
1875	17	97	1,030,180 24	26,077,531	7,070,371.29
1876	17	97	1,269,321 94	20,271,506	6,594,326.36

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In pursuance of the provisions of the sixth section of an act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, (13 Stats., page 41,) and under the appropriations of $292,680 of June 23, 1874, and $191,820 of March 3, 1875, respectively, for the survey of Indian reservations, and subdividing portions of the same, there were surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the following Indian reservations, to-wit.

Indian reservations.	Locality of the reservations.	Date of treaties, acts, or executive orders authorizing the expenditures.	Date of surveying contracts.	Names of contractors.	Under contracts entered into with—	Extent of surveys in acres.	Cost of surveys.	Remarks.
Chippewas of the Red Lake.	Minnesota	Treaty Oct. 2, 1863	Mar. 26, 1875	Nathan Butler	Surveyor general, Minnesota.		$1,551 50	E. bound. of the res. surveyed into 40 acre tracts.
Colorado River.....	Arizona	Act Mar. 3, 1865, vol. 13, p. 559.	May 26, 1875	Chandler Robbins	Surveyor general, Arizona ..	56, 778		Do.
Oneida.....	Wisconsin	Treaty Feb. 3, 1838....	Aug. 2, 1875	Henry Esperson ..	Com'r General Land Office...	65, 540	4, 000 00	Do.
Sioux, (Peoria Bottom, east of Missouri River.)	Dakota	Executive order Jan. 11, 1875.	June 28, 1875	T. B. Medary	Surveyor general, Dakota ...	133, 093	9, 622 00	Do.
Devil's Lake.....	do	Treaty Feb. 19, 1867 ...	Jan. 13, 1874	Charles H. Bates..	 do	121, 606	11, 085 00	Same, part 160 acre tracts.
Winnebago	Nebraska.....	Treaty Mar. 6, 1865	Sept. 28, 1874	J. W. Beaman ...	Surveyor general, Nebraska	96, 790	8, 249 00	Same into 40 acre tracts.
Sioux, (mouth of White River.)	Dakota	Treaty Apr. 29, 1868 ..	Oct. 2, 1874	James W. Miller..	Com'r General Land Office...	157, 557	11, 659 75	Do.
Yankton Sioux	do	Treaty Apr. 19, 1868 ..	Sept. 7, 1874	J. W. Beaman	Surveyor general, Dakota...	190, 070	32, 980 50	Do.
Ute	Colorado.....	Act Apr. 29, 1874.....	Oct. 2, 1874	J. W. Miller.....	Commissioner General Land Office.		14, 375 99	N. bound.; also S.W. & N. b'd's Ute ceded lands.
Shoshone	Wyoming.....	Treaty July 3, 1868....	Oct. 2, 1874	do.....	do	172, 099	17, 531 52	Surveyed into 40 acre tracts
Uinta Valley.....	Utah	Act May 5, 1864.....	Aug. 3, 1875	Charles L. DuBois	Surveyor general, Utah	161, 537	19, 034 67	Do.
Siletz	Oregon	Act Mar. 3, 1875	July 21, 1875	John Harlburt....	Surveyor general, Oregon ...	58, 474	3, 748 31	Same into 20 acre tracts.
Pawnee.....	Nebraska	Treaty Sept. 24, 1857 ..	Aug. 24, 1875	Franklin Potter ..	Surveyor general, Nebraska	230, 413	20, 393 23	Same into 40 acre tracts.
Chippewas of the Miss.	Minnesota	Treaty Mar. 19, 1867...	June 24, 1875	B. C. Baldwin.....	Surveyor general, Minnesota	245, 848	12, 284 29	Same into 640 acre tracts.
Otoe and Missouria	Kans. & Nebr.	Treaty Dec. 9, 1854....	July 24, 1875	William Maxwell	Surveyor general, Nebraska.	85, 978	7, 148 53	Same into 40 acre tracts.
Pima and Maricopa	Arizona	Act Feb. 28, 1859	Nov. 1, 1875	Theo. F. White...	Surveyor general, Arizona ..	64, 995	700 00	Exterior boundaries.
Lac Court d'Oreilles ...	Wisconsin	Treaty Sept. 30, 1854...	May 17, 1875	Henry Esperson ..	Local Indian agent.....		1, 947 19	Retracing lines and marking allotments.
Seneca, Cattaraugus, and Allegany.	New York	Act Feb. 19, 1875.....	Instructions Mar. 23, 1875	Joseph Scattergood, Henry Shanklin, and John Manley.	Special commissioners		1, 464 00	Surveying outboundaries and locating villages within the Allegany reservation, and confirming leases therein.
Hoopa Valley.....	California.....	Act Apr. 8, 1864; President's order June 23, 1876.	Instructions Feb. 24, 1875	C. F. Bissell.....	Surveyor general, California.	89, 572	3, 592 00	Exterior boundaries.
Fort Hall	Idaho	Treaty July 3, 1868....	Sept. 23, 1874	Thompson & Meldrum.	Surveyor general, Idaho.....	173, 761	14, 658 00	
Malheur	Oregon	Executive order Sept. 12, 1872.	Oct. 24, 1874	do	Surveyor general, Oregon....	144, 639	15, 254 00	
Yakama	Washington ..	Treaty June 9, 1855 ..	Instructions July 21, 1875	W. R. Ballard	Surveyor gen'l, Washington.	6, 090	596 76	

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5.—ABSTRACT OF SURVEYING OPERATIONS REPORTED BY SURVEYORS GENERAL.

Under the several appropriations made by Congress and special deposits by individuals for the surveying service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, operations in the field and offices of the seventeen surveyors general progressed to the following extent, to wit:

Surveying districts.	Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1876.			Deposits by individuals.		Surveys.									
	Surveys.	Salaries.	Incidental expenses.	Survey of agricultural lands.	Office work on mineral surveys.	Contracts.	Townships.	Linear miles.	Number of mineral surveys.	Number of private land claims.	Indian reservations.	Surveys up to June 30, 1875.	During the year ending June 30, 1876.	Aggregate of surveyed lands up to June 30, 1876.	Cost of surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.
Arizona	$20,000	$7,000	$2,500					2,528			56,778		484,825		
Indian	5,412														
California	90,000	23,000	7,000	$13,503	$6,379	84	200	8,957	129	12	6,183		2,876,662		
Colorado	60,000	9,300	3,000	4,446	560	19	89		285	1			1,438,819		$55,673
Private claims	10,000														
Dakota	50,000	8,300	2,400			17	121	10,264			444,769	14,622,442	1,690,218	16,312,660	50,000
Indian	14,123														
Florida	10,000	4,500	1,500			9									
Kansas		8,300	2,000												
Idaho	30,000	7,000	2,500			2	58				173,761	4,595,750	1,330,974	5,926,724	29,905
Indian	9,312														
Louisiana	10,800	7,000	1,000	240		7									9,559
Minnesota	30,000	10,400	2,200			8	62	4,220			245,848	37,595,292	1,080,046	38,675,338	
Indian	15,312														
Montana	40,000	8,000	2,500	125	1,950	4	53	3,790	77			7,700,968	1,152,262	8,853,230	47,438
Nebraska	75,000	8,300	3,000	18,690		17	139	12,624			413,181		2,985,050		130,858
Indian	21,312														
Nevada	30,000	8,000	4,000	37,536	3,555	5	62	2,866	111				888,021		33,356
New Mexico	40,000	9,300	2,500			4	46	2,926				5,595,503	1,057,931	6,653,434	39,948
Private claims	10,000														
Oregon	70,000	7,500	2,000	29,694		27	176	8,341			203,113		2,686,305		106,409
Indian	18,622														
Utah	30,000	7,700	2,000	5,649	2,940	10	88	4,620	118		161,537	5,966,026	1,007,237	6,973,263	64,726
Indian	19,045														
Washington	40,000	7,500	2,000	2,400		16	50	2,687			6,080		795,820		33,159
Indian	597														
Wyoming	30,000	9,700	2,500	3,394	125	10	39	1,916	5			6,468,556	728,500	7,197,056	27,02

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Surveying districts.	Maintenance of the offices of the surveyors general.						Office work.			Estimates for the surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1878.		
	Surveyor general.	Regular clerks.	Temporary clerks.	Messengers.	Rents of offices.	Incidental expenses.	Transcripts of field notes.	Townships and other plats.	Descriptive lists of corner boundaries.	Surveys.	Salaries.	Incidentals.
Arizona								127		$25,000	$7,500	$2,500
California	$3,000	$18,600	$21,168	$900	$3,000	$3,100	276	1,667	41	130,000	33,000	8,000
Colorado	3,000	6,300	7,703	500	600	867				75,000	13,800	2,500
Dakota				600	400	1,398		363	84	80,000	9,500	2,400
Florida				300	300	398		59		10,000	6,200	1,500
Kansas	2,000			600	550	453						(*)
Idaho	3,000	3,883		600	900	359		134	50	40,920	7,000	2,500
Louisiana	2,000			600						35,000	20,300	2,000
Minnesota	2,000			620		617	136	189	117	36,945	10,600	1,600
Montana	3,000	6,300		432	900	1,168		616	53	114,150	13,800	4,500
Nebraska	2,000	6,300	3,721	730	600	2,108	139	417	278	88,842	11,600	3,000
Nevada	3,000	5,000		700	1,200	2,100	20	747		51,500	9,800	4,400
New Mexico	3,000	6,300	344	360	600	1,532				140,000	14,000	5,500
Oregon	2,500	5,000	945	600		1,357		672		93,128	12,100	3,000
Utah	3,000	4,700	3,105	216	650	1,334	207	779	70	55,000	10,100	2,500
Washington	2,500	5,000	300	600	480	742		210		67,527	10,900	2,000
Wyoming	3,000	6,698		300	400	685		132	456	52,512	9,500	2,500

* Office closed.

For more detailed account of the surveying service in the foregoing districts, I respectfully beg leave to refer the Department to the annual reports of the respective surveyors general accompanying this report.

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5.—ABSTRACT OF SURVEYING OPERATIONS REPORTED BY SURVEYORS GENERAL.

Under the several appropriations made by Congress and special deposits by individuals for the surveying service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, operations in the field and offices of the seventeen surveyors general progressed to the following extent, to wit:

Surveying districts.	Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1876.			Deposits by individuals.		Surveys.									
	Surveys.	Salaries.	Incidental expenses.	Survey of agricultural lands.	Office work on mineral surveys.	Contracts.	Townships.	Linear miles.	Number of mineral surveys.	Number of private land claims.	Indian reservations.	Surveys up to June 30, 1875.	During the year ending June 30, 1876.	Aggregate of surveyed lands up to June 30, 1876.	Cost of surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.
Arisona	$20,000	$7,000	$2,500					2,528			56,778		484,825		
Indian	5,412														
California	90,000	23,000	7,000	$13,503	$6,379	64	200	8,957	129	12	6,183		2,876,662		
Colorado	60,000	9,300	3,000	4,446	560	19	89		285	1			1,438,819		$55,673
Private claims	10,000														
Dakota	50,000	8,300	2,400			17	121	10,264			444,769	14,622,442	1,690,218	16,312,660	50,000
Indian	14,123														
Florida	10,000	4,500	1,500			9									
Kansas		8,300	2,000												
Idaho	30,000	7,000	2,500			2	58				173,761	4,595,750	1,330,974	5,926,724	29,905
Indian	9,312														
Louisiana	10,800	7,000	1,000	240		7									9,559
Minnesota	30,000	10,400	2,200			8	62	4,220			245,848	37,595,292	1,080,046	38,675,338	
Indian	15,312														
Montana	40,000	8,000	2,500	125	1,950	4	53	3,790	77			7,700,968	1,152,962	8,853,930	47,438
Nebraska	75,000	8,300	3,000	18,690		17	139	12,624			413,181		2,985,050		130,858
Indian	21,312														
Nevada	30,000	8,000	4,000	37,536	3,555	5	62	2,866	111				888,021		33,356
New Mexico	40,000	9,300	2,500			4	46	2,926				5,505,503	1,057,931	6,653,434	39,948
Private claims	10,000														
Oregon	70,000	7,500	2,000	29,694		27	176	8,341			203,113		2,686,305		106,409
Indian	18,622														
Utah	30,000	7,700	2,000	5,649	2,940	10	88	4,620	118		161,537	5,966,026	1,007,237	6,973,263	64,726
Indian	19,045														
Washington	40,000	7,500	2,000	2,400		16	50	2,687			6,080		795,820		33,139
Indian	597														
Wyoming	30,000	9,700	2,500	3,394	125	10	39	1,916	5			6,468,556	728,500	7,197,056	27,02

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Surveying districts.	Maintenance of the offices of the surveyors general.						Office work.			Estimates for the surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1878.		
	Surveyor general.	Regular clerks.	Temporary clerks.	Messengers.	Rents of offices.	Incidental expenses.	Transcripts of field notes.	Townships and other plats.	Descriptive lists of corner boundaries.	Surveys.	Salaries.	Incidentals.
Arizona								127		$25,000	$7,500	$2,500
California	$3,000	$18,600	$21,168	$900	$3,000	$3,100	276	1,667	41	130,000	33,000	8,000
Colorado	3,000	6,300	7,703	500	600	867				75,000	13,800	2,500
Dakota				600	400	1,398		363	84	80,000	9,500	2,400
Florida				300	300	398		59		10,000	6,200	1,500
Kansas	2,000			600	550	453						(*)
Idaho	3,000	3,883		600	900	359		134	50	40,920	7,000	2,500
Louisiana	2,000			600						35,000	20,300	2,000
Minnesota	2,000			620		617	136	189	117	36,945	10,600	1,600
Montana	3,000	6,300		432	900	1,168		616	53	114,150	13,800	4,500
Nebraska	2,000	6,300	3,721	720	600	2,108	139	417	278	88,842	11,600	3,000
Nevada	3,000	5,000		700	1,200	2,100	20	747		51,500	9,800	4,400
New Mexico	3,000	6,300	344	360	600	1,538				140,000	14,000	5,500
Oregon	2,500	5,000	945	600		1,357		672		93,128	12,100	3,000
Utah	3,000	4,700	3,105	216	650	1,334	207	779	70	55,000	10,100	2,500
Washington	2,500	5,000	300	600	480	742		210		67,527	10,900	2,000
Wyoming	3,000	6,698		300	400	685		132	456	58,512	9,500	2,500

* Office closed.

For more detailed account of the surveying service in the foregoing districts, I respectfully beg leave to refer the Department to the annual reports of the respective surveyors general accompanying this report.

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6.—USELESS MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

By the act of Congress approved August 18, 1856, (Statutes, vol 11, p. 87,) it is provided that lands reserved for military reservations in Florida, not useful for the purpose, and which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, may be relinquished, shall be placed under the control of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be disposed of as other public lands, upon the same being turned over, in writing, by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 6 of the act approved June 12, 1858, (Statutes, vol. 11, p. 336,) repeals all existing laws authorizing the sale of useless military sites, and provides that the said lands shall not be subject to sale or pre-emption under any of the laws of the United States, with the exception of military reservations in Florida.

By the act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, (Statutes, vol. 13, p. 374,) it is provided that when any reservations of the public lands shall be brought into market *under existing laws*, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to fix a minimum price, not less than $1.25 per acre, below which *such lands* shall not be disposed of.

Since the passage of the foregoing laws operating on abandoned military sites and reservations, a great many reservations theretofore declared by acts of Congress, the Executive, the Secretaries of War, and by commanders of military divisions in different States and Territories of the United States have been abandoned, but have not been disposed of for want of authority of law, except in a few instances in which special acts of Congress provided for the sale in accordance with particular terms provided in such acts.

Among other acts of this character there was passed an act of Congress approved February 24, 1871, (Statutes, vol. 16, p. 430,) authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition for cash, according to the existing laws of the United States relating to the public lands, after appraisement to the highest bidder, and at not less than the appraised value nor at less than $1.25 per acre, the following United States military reservations:

1. Fort Lane, Oregon, comprising 640 acres already surveyed. The land was appraised and steps have been taken to have the same disposed of.

2. Fort Walla Walla, Washington Territory, consisting of three separate reservations: the *Garrison*, embracing by survey 640 acres; *Hay* reservation, 640 acres; and *Wood* reservation, 640 acres. This reservation was made by order of the President May 22, 1859.

By this act of June 8, 1872, the Secretary of War was authorized to have this reservation transferred to the Interior Department for disposition for cash, according to the existing laws, after appraisement to the highest bidder, to be subdivided, if deemed proper, into small tracts or town lots.

July 16, 1872.—War Department relinquished the Fort Walla Walla military reservation to the custody of the Secretary of the Interior for disposal in accordance with the provision of the act of February 24, 1871.

July 17, 1873.—The Secretary of War requested the Secretary of the Interior to suspend all action in the disposal of the Walla Walla reservation, it appearing that the reservation would be needed for military purposes. Accordingly instructions were issued July 19, 1873, to the

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register and receiver to suspend all action in the sale of the lands relinquished.

August 2, 1873.—The Secretary of War advised the Secretary of the Interior of the re-occupation of the Fort Walla Walla reservation by the expeditionary troops of the United States in the war against the Modoc Indians in Oregon.

September 8, 1876.—The Secretary of War transmitted to the Department of the Interior General Order No. 21, dated August 10, 1876, descriptive of the boundaries of the retransferred and re-occupied Fort Walla Walla military reservation, which, under the provision of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1872, had been surveyed into lots less than 40 acres each, embracing Government buildings.

3. Fort Jesup, Louisiana, containing 6,400 acres of land already subdivided. The requisite appraisement was made and the value fixed at from $1.25 to $3 per acre.

4. Fort Sabine, Louisiana. This reservation, according to the survey made, embraces 20,575.77 acres, mostly of marshy and swampy lands, there existing no improvements of any kind. Such being the character of the premises, no appraisement has been made of the lands, and, with a view to economy, I deem it proper to recommend a modification in the existing law in order that the lands may be thrown open to market and be disposed of as any other public lands under the existing laws of Congress.

5. Fort Wayne, Arkansas, contains 11,680 acres per survey. The appraisement was reported at $1.25 per acre as the value of the land, there being no improvements of any kind upon the abandoned reservation. This being the case, it is suggested that the lands be brought into market as other public lands, and to effect this the necessary legislation is recommended.

6. Fort Smith, Arkansas, comprises 306 acres, formerly sold by the United States under the general laws governing the disposition of public lands, since purchased by the War Department for military purposes, and finally abandoned as useless for that purpose, and, by the aforesaid act of Congress of February 24, 1871, directed to be disposed of. In pursuance of this authority, the Secretary of War transferred the reservation, March 24, 1871, to the Interior Department, for sale as the law directs. The lands were appraised, but further proceedings in the disposition of the same were suspended, looking to proposed further legislation in regard to the manner of the disposal of the lands. In the mean time, at the instance of the Secretary of War, the President caused the National Cemetery to be reserved, and the same was turned over to the control of the War Department on the 22d May, 1871.

In addition to this part of the abandoned military reservation, thus reverted to the jurisdiction of the War Department, a portion of the same was reserved by order of the President dated December 3, 1875, as an addenda to the National Cemetery, thereby enlarging it on the north, south, and west thereof, and placing the same under the control of the War Department.

7. Fort Zarah, Kansas. After the extension of the lines of public surveys over the reservation preliminary to the disposal of the lands, amounting to 3,068 acres, they were duly appraised at from $3 to $10 per acre, and offered at public sale in July, 1874, resulting in the disposal of only two lots, containing 45.20 acres, sold at $4 per acre, leaving the remainder of the lands open to sale at ordinary private entry at the prices appraised.

8. Fort Abercrombie, Minnesota, lying east of the Red River of the

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North, embracing 6,993 acres per survey executed. The lands were appraised as the law directs, but further proceedings in their disposition have been suspended in view of proposed legislation looking to a modification of the existing law for the sale of the vacated military reservation.

9. Camp McGarry, Nevada, embracing 75 square miles of the isolated public lands, (from other surveyed lands and settlements.) Only a part of the abandoned military reservation, embracing 25,526 acres, was subdivided into sections; the balance was left unsurveyed, owing to the inferior character of the land. No appraisement has been made of the lands, owing to their distance from settlements and the poor quality of the same, which are considered by the surveyor as not being worth more than any other third rate lands. In view to saving the unnecessary expense of appraising, advertising, and selling such lands, it was deemed proper to suspend the execution of the provisions of law applicable to this reservation and to recommend further legislation favorable to the disposal of the lands under the pre-emption and homestead laws.

10. Fort Sumner, New Mexico, comprising 21½ square miles. The lines of public surveys have been extended over the lands, and the necessary appraisements thereof have been made; but further proceedings in the disposition of the lands have been suspended, in view of proposed legislation calculated to modify the existing provisions for the sale of the lands. In the mean time the post cemetery on the reservation was, at the request of the Secretary of War, reserved by order of the President, dated May 22, 1871, and thus the same reverted to the control of the War Department.

11. Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory. The act of February 24, 1871, directed so much thereof as may be no longer required for military purposes to be appraised and sold in the same manner as other reservations therein named. After the location of a reduced reservation by the Secretary of War as the law required, and on his relinquishing it on the 24th day of March, 1871, to the Department of the Interior for disposition conformably to the provisions of the law, the lines of the public surveys were extended over the abandoned part of the reservation, in order to have the land appraised by legal subdivisions. The extent of this abandoned reservation was found to be 306,449.79 acres.

There being no Government improvements thereon of any kind, and as the quality of the land did not appear to justify the expense of appraising, advertising, and other outlay in the sale described in the law, no steps were taken in the premises looking to the disposal of the land, and it is suggested that authority be invoked for the modification of the provisions of the law, so that the lands may be brought into market and disposed of in the manner applicable to the ordinary public lands of the United States.

The post cemetery existing on the abandoned reservation was, at the instance of the War Department, reserved by the Executive, and again restored to the control of the War Department on the 22d May, 1871.

While the special act of Congress approved June 12, 1858, interdicts the disposal of all useless military reservations without a special act of Congress is first passed, indicating the manner of the sale and declaring that such lands are not subject to pre-emption nor to homestead laws, it nevertheless excepts useless reservations in Florida, and which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, may be relinquished, and provides for their being placed under the control of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be disposed of as other public lands, upon the same being turned over in writing by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of

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the Interior. Fort Brooke, in Florida, happens to be a case in point. This military reservation was turned over by the Secretary of War to the Department of the Interior July 24, 1860, as an abandoned reservation, for disposal as other public lands, and would have been dealt with according to law had it not been for the fact that there was no provision of law authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to sell *improvements* made by the Government on said lands. Although the act of Congress approved July 2, 1864, (U. S. Statutes, vol. 13, p. 374,) provides that whenever any reservation of public lands shall be brought into market under existing laws it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to fix a minimum price, not less than $1.25 per acre, below which such lands shall not be disposed of, yet, there existing no authority of law for him to sell *Government improvements found on such lands*, the disposal of said lands was suspended until necessary authority shall be given to have the improvements appraised preliminary to their sale in connection with the lands, which are supposed to be of an enhanced value by reason of their immediate proximity to the towns of Tampa and Hillsborough, and which measure is hereby recommended in order to dispose of the abandoned military reservation, comprising 616.32 acres of land, per recent survey thereof.

Since the relinquishment by the War Department of this reservation, in 1860, the premises have been from time to time occupied by United States troops from 1865 to 1869, and finally, after an agent of the Quartermaster's Department, who has been in charge of the premises, abandoned them on account of reduction of force, the Secretary of the Treasury, at the instance of the War Department, placed the same under the care of the collector of customs at Tampa to take care of all buildings at Fort Brooke, he already occupying at the time a part of them for custom house purposes, and is still in charge of the same.

7.—SURVEY OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES.

Survey of New Mexico and Arizona boundary.

Under the appropriation of $27,370, made March 3, 1875, for the survey of the boundary between the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and pursuant to the departmental directions, a contract for the astronomical work was made by this office on the 26th of May, 1875, with the designated astronomer and surveyor, Chandler Robbins. He completed the survey during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and made full returns thereof to this office.

The boundary is that part of the thirty-second meridian west from Washington Observatory, which lies between 31° 20′ of north latitude, coincident with the northern boundary of the republic of Mexico and the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, constituting the northern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico. As the determination of the boundary on the face of the earth involved astronomical observation both for the longitude and latitude, and the locality of the line was remote from telegraphic means of communication, recourse was had to the War Department to designate a well determined point along the boundary to serve as a starting place.

Through the courtesy of the Engineer Department the requisite data were kindly supplied by a statement of the geographical position of "The Needles," or the Crestone Mountain, a prominent landmark in New Mexico, otherwise named in the survey of the Navajo Indian reservation as Wilson's Peak, situated in township 11 north, of range 3 west of the Navajo special base and meridian.

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The astronomer was instructed to consider the Crestone, a well determined point by the United States Corps of Engineers, as being in longitude 108° 50′ 26″ west of Greenwich and in 36° 41′ 40″.3 north latitude, and to deduce therefrom the thirty-second meridian of longitude west of Washington Observatory; and to admeasure the intervening distance between the Crestone and the boundary. This he reports to have done, finding it to be 11 miles 49 chains and 39 links.

From the point thus determined as being in coincidence with the true boundary of New Mexico and Arizona the astronomer proceeded due north to the intersection of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, which had been surveyed as the northern boundary of New Mexico by Astronomer Ehud N. Darling in 1868, intersecting it at a point 8 chains and 54 links west of the three hundred and thirtieth mile of the northern boundary of New Mexico, and 1 mile and 45 chains east of Darling's monument denoting the northwest corner of the Territory of New Mexico.

Having thus determined the initial point of the boundary between the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, as well as of Utah and Colorado, Mr. Robbins ran, measured, and marked the same due south, erecting mile monuments and conspicuous as well as permanent astronomical stations; while at the distance of 391 miles 48 chains and 31 links he intersected the international boundary between Mexico and the United States on the parallel of 31° 20′ of north latitude at a point 1 mile 70 chains and 16 links east of a monument on the international boundary.

The New Mexico-Arizona boundary is marked by mile monuments chiefly of sandstone and granite, and by nine nearly equidistant astronomical monuments.

The surveying party consisted of fifteen persons, who began their work on the 8th day of July, and completed it in the field on the 18th of October, 1875. The astronomical instruments comprised a transit theodolite, for running the line; vernier reading to 20″; solar transit by Gurley, for use in rough country; a Hutton chronometer, for time; Pike's aneroid barometer and zenith meridian instrument; all of superior construction and such as are usually employed by persons of experience in the service.

The work has been found to be satisfactorily executed, and its description now constitutes a portion of the official records of this office.

The cost of the survey of this boundary, at the contract rate of $70 per linear mile, amounted to $27,342.27, which has been paid, and the returns of the same in triplicate, comprising the field notes, maps, and astronomical data, have been compared, and the duplicate and triplicate thereof sent to the offices of the surveyors general of New Mexico and Arizona to be placed among their surveying archives.

General description of the boundary.

For the better apprehension of the topographical features of the country through which the boundary line passes, the following narrative is presented:

The initial point of the western boundary of New Mexico Territory is situated about one half mile south of the San Juan River, on what was evidently at some former period a plateau of sandstone strata, which is now everywhere washed out, leaving rugged ridges and rough, barren hills. The river flows here through a slight cañon, with sandstone bluffs of some 400 feet in height.

The valley of the river is narrow and the soil very sandy; still, cot

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tonwood and willow present in places a luxuriant growth. The river is about 100 yards wide, with an average depth of about 4 feet, has ordinarily a swift, clear current, and runs in a generally northwest course over a bed of bowlders and sand. During the rainy season, which set in this year on the 4th of July, the water is surcharged with mud, and becomes chemically as well as mechanically impure. It is inhabited by several species of peculiar looking fishes, some of which attain a large size. We found float gold in its sand, but the indications were that it was not in paying quantities.

There is but little game, the Navajos on the one hand and the Utes on the other having long since destroyed the little that a naturally barren and destitute country produced.

The astronomical observations for the "initial point" were made in the river valley at a point bearing N. 43° 52′ E., and 49.62 chains distant from the initial monument. The character of the country was such that this was the nearest available spot for the purpose.

From the initial monument the line runs for about 6 miles over rough, barren, sandstone hills; thence over a rolling prairie covered with good grass, but destitute of water for a distance of 12½ miles, where it enters a more elevated region, which slopes east from the Cariso Mountains, and which is much broken by cañons trending riverward through beds of sandstone. This rough surface is generally covered with piñons and juniper brush, and is well watered. Here a few Hrogans (Navajo houses) were seen. These are temporary settlements, occupied for a season only, at most, to herd stock or raise patches of corn and beans.

At a point 24½ miles from the beginning the line enters an open valley, presenting here and there ledges of sandstone and outcrops of igneous rock. This valley is about 10 miles wide, and descends northeasterly toward the San Juan.

On the thirty-fourth mile the line enters the foothills, covered with patches of large brush, of the Tunicha Mountains, which have here a generally east and west range.

For the next 26½ miles the line is continuously in the mountains. These are covered, especially on the north sides of the peaks and ranges, with a dense growth of piñon, cedar, scrub oak, yellow pine, aspen, and spruce. Numerous springs and rivulets were met with on both sides of the watershed, and occasionally little lakes many thousands of feet above the valleys below. Amidst this luxuriant growth of timber are valleys of excellent grass, affording fine pasturage, which the Navajos turn to account during the summer months.

There is a great quantity of yellow pine, especially on the very tops of the mountains, but it is likely to be soon destroyed, from the habit the Navajos have of peeling its bark as far up as they can reach and use the inside of the bark for food. Here were also seen the sweat houses of the Navajos, which they use in the treatment of venereal diseases. These sweat houses have heretofore been referred to as having been built and occupied by a Lliputian race.

The general trend of the Tunicha Mountains where the line leaves them, which is over a basaltic cliff about 700 feet high and almost perpendicular, is northeast and southeast; from the foot of this range it enters rolling ground, covered with yellow pine, and crosses the west spur of an isolated double mountain.

At 63 miles 55 chains an open valley was entered, in which, at 67 miles and 60 chains, is the divide between the waters of the Cañon de Chelly and the Rio Puerco of the West. Cañon de Chelly heads about 8 miles west of the sixty-sixth mile monument.

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Thence south for 20 miles the boundary falls in the valley of the Black Lake run. This valley is only a few miles wide, and is bounded on the west by a continuous ridge, thickly covered with piñon and cedar, while on the east spurs of the Tunicha Mountains are present in the shape of immense perpendicular walls and columns of blood red sandstone. There is a great deal of sage and other coarse underbrush in this valley, but it nevertheless furnishes excellent grazing ground. At 86 miles 32 chains the Navajo agency at old Fort Defiance bears west 2 miles and 1.42 chains distant.

The agency is a collection of adobe buildings, and is situated at the mouth of a picturesque little cañon known as the "Cañon Bonito."

On the ninety-third mile the boundary line crosses the wagon road leading from Fort Wingate (locally designated as "Ojo del Oso," or Bear Spring) to Cañon Bonito or Fort Defiance, and just east of several sandstone pinnacles known as the "Haystacks." On the ninety-sixth mile the line enters a broken country destitute of water, and covered with a very dense growth of piñon and juniper of a scrubby growth; in the valleys lying among these broken hills is a great abundance of gramma and other nutritious grasses. This character of country is maintained as far as the valley of the Puerco, and in this whole distance only one permanent water was found; that, a spring of pure water just east of the line, bursting out in the head of a cañon leading down to the Puerco.

Following the line along the one hundred and thirteenth mile, the valley of the Puerco is entered over a precipitous bluff of sandstone about 700 feet high. The valley is a little more than a mile in width, and descends in a southwesterly direction. The river, as the name implies, is a dirty stream, with high sandy banks, and affords water only during the rainy season. The mail route from Fort Wingate to Prescott leads along this river valley.

Continuing south from the valley of the Puerco, the line falls west of a series of sandstone bluffs 500 or more feet high, and ascends to the divide between the valleys of the rivers Puerco and Zuñi. The region lying between these two valleys consists for the most part of rolling sand hills densely covered with juniper and piñon. It affords much good grass, but is entirely destitute of living water. Here deer were met with. This divide is neutral ground between the Navajoes and Zuñis, evidenced by the fact that when the valley of the Puerco was left the last Navajo trace was left also.

At the point 133 miles 32.42 chains, the Indian pueblo of Zuñi bears east 11 miles 28.33 chains distant. This village is situated on a knoll in the valley of the Zuñi River, is a compactly built town of adobe and stone, and contains about three thousand inhabitants. These people have extensive herds of sheep, goats, cattle, and horses, besides cultivating the soil to a considerable extent, raising wheat, corn, beans, and watermelons, and this, too, for the most part, without irrigation, which is effected by planting the seed very deep. The soil seems to be an interminable bed of mud. The river, except in the rainy season, is only a dry water course.

The line on the one hundred and forty-sixth mile enters the valley of the Zuñi River, bearing northeast and southwest. This valley affords excellent pasturage, and if water was available could be made valuable for the production of the cereals. Here the general character of the country undergoes a considerable change. Ascending from the Zuñi valley sandstone bluffs are not encountered, but in their stead extensive plateaus of lava, which is generally and aptly called "Mal pais." East of the one hundred and fifty-first mile, and about a mile distant, is a

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fine large spring near the seat of ancient Pueblo, now entirely in ruins. From this point southward for a distance of 21 miles along the line to the valley of the Cariso the country is sandy, broken up in places by erosion into arroyos and sandstone cañons, and covered with juniper and piñon trees. There is fine grazing, as is also the case in the valley of the Cariso, which runs westward but does not carry water sufficient for agricultural purposes. In this valley, especially in the neighborhood of Cariso Spring, which is west of the line, there is much sage and other underbrush.

About a mile east of the one hundred and seventy-eighth mile is a considerable sandstone cañon opening into the Cariso Valley, in which there is a large soda spring. The country hence to the foot of the Escudilla is composed mostly of "mal pais" plateaus, affording much grass and covered in some places with large stretches of juniper and piñon. Water is scarce, there being near the line but one spring; it is on the eastern side and near the road leading to Milligan's ranch. On the two hundred and second and two hundred and third miles the line runs a few chains east of a large meadow called the "Cienega Amarilla," formed by a lap from the main mass of the Escudilla Mountains, lying a few miles distant and a little west of south. Leaving the Cienega, the line passes through a labyrinth of mountains for nearly fifty miles. They are very broken, presenting a succession of elevated peaks and ranges, deep ravines and great cañons. From the tops of the ranges to the bottoms of the cañons adjacent the perpendicular distance in some instances is as much as 3,500 feet, commonly about 2,000 feet. The mountains are for the most part heavily timbered with yellow pine, scrub oak, cedar, spruce, &c., besides, particularly on the south faces of the peaks and ranges, the forms of vegetation peculiar to Northern Sonora, such as manzanita, mescal plants, larea, and the like. This region is well watered, and affords an abundance of a great variety of grasses, among them the black gramma, and at this day probably excels all other places in the United States for game. Of the larger kinds are the bear, the elk, black and white tailed deer; of the smaller, are an abundance of turkey, three or four species of quail, and the white-winged pigeon. The streams are well stocked with the fishes peculiar to the waters of the Gila; real mountain trout were taken in some of them. The general trend of the mountains is northeast and southwest, though often twisted and folded and contorted till the direction is in many places reversed. The southeast face of this range is very precipitous, and marked in many places by perpendicular basaltic bluffs. The volcanic rock seems to have forced up the sandstone formation, though limestone is visible in places.

Between two deep and narrow valleys, at a point 218 miles and 40 chains from the beginning, indications of copper were seen, and also a vein of silver in a narrow gorge some 2,000 feet deep on the two hundred and fifty-sixth mile, opening southerly into the cañon of the eastern branch of the San Francisco River.

Near the end of the two hundred and forty-first mile the line crosses the western side of one of four peaks, which form a prominent and well defined landmark in this rough and contorted mountain mass. They are easily recognized at a great distance from every direction, and constitute an eternal monument for this portion of the boundary line.

For the next 18 miles over which the line was triangulated the country presents a sort of llano or irregular plain cut up into deep, narrow, and impassable cañons, through the central one of which, running here nearly east and west, the eastern branch of the San Francisco River

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makes its way. This river, compared with the Gila, is an insignificant stream; nevertheless, it is very rapid and affords a great deal of water.

On the two hundred and seventy-fifth mile the divide between the eastern branch of the San Francisco and Gila Rivers is reached. The line hence at first descends over a rough and barren series of mountains with the general trend northwest and southeast; then over mountain drift of bowlders and sand, and enters the Gila Valley on the two hundred and ninety-seventh mile. The general width of the Gila Valley is about 3 miles, and is of a very rich, sandy soil, supporting a dense growth of cottonwoods, willows, reeds, rushes, and vines. Settlements have here been made, and corn, melons, and vegetables were growing in abundance. The river was swift and muddy, (it being the rainy season,) about 50 yards wide, 4 feet deep, with gravelly and sandy banks and bottom. Its general course is west to northwest. I crossed it with my pack train on a bridge about 5 miles east of the line. From the Gila the line runs over a rolling prairie covered with cactus and mescal, crossing the Peloncillo range on the three hundred and ninteenth mile, and Steen's Peak on the three hundred and twenty-second mile. It then enters the valley of the San Simon, crossing the meadow of Cienega of San Simon about 15 chains west of John Brisbin's ranch on the three hundred and fortieth mile. In this valley is a stream which rises out of the ground and entirely disappears. It is not well defined or connected, and in most places has the appearance of a disconnected arroyo. It is generally known in this country by the name of the "San Simon;" it is laid down on the map of the General Land Office as the Rio San Domingo; it is also frequently Rio de Sauz. This region, to the point where the line again enters the Peloncillo Mountains, consists of a high, rolling plain about 25 miles in width, and bounded on the west by the Chiricahua Mountains, and on the east by the Peloncillo Mountains. Numerous triangulations were made to the prominent peaks and points in both of these ranges, so that the ranges themselves could be properly located therefrom. This plain is destitute of timber and almost destitute of water, and is covered with cactus, maguey, and creosote bushes.

On the three hundred and seventy-second mile the line again enters the Peloncillo Mountains. The line runs through a very rough and broken country of igneous rocks and scattering scrubby oak, cedar, and manzanita, affording water in occasional springs and holes in the rocks. The Guadalupe Cañon is reached on the three hundred and ninetieth mile; it descends to the southwest and contains a fine stream of pure water, and supports a very luxuriant growth of grass, different varieties of the maguey, and cottonwood, sycamore, walnut, ash, willow, and oak. We here placed in a most conspicuous place, on the south side of the road running through the cañon, a very large and enduring monument built entirely of stone. The position of the monument thus established is such that no person could go through the cañon without seeing it. The terminal monument is located about 1 mile south of the cañon on the western slope of a range of high, rugged, and stony hills trending east and west.

8.—COMPLETION OF PUBLIC SURVEYS IN THE STATE OF KANSAS.

The survey of the public lands in the State of Kansas was commenced in the year 1854, and completed during the last fiscal year. The original surveying evidences of the surveys, after having been arranged and the archives of the surveyor general's office put in a proper condition

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for transfer to the State authorities, as the law directs, both were delivered by the surveyor general on the 30th June, 1876, to said authorities, who were authorized by the State legislature to accept the same, in conformity to the provisions of the acts of Congress approved January 12, 1840, and January 22, 1853; and the office of the surveyor general at Lawrence, Kans., was finally closed on that day, pursuant to the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875. (Statutes at Large, vol. 18, p. 366.)

F.—RAILROAD DIVISION.

Docket cases prior to June 30, 1876		2,400
Acted upon prior to June 30, 1876		2,158
of which about 1,500 have been finally closed.		
Letters received during fiscal year		3,475
Letters written during fiscal year		5,557
Certified for railroad purposes during fiscal year, acres.		1,001,778.34
Decrease, as compared with previous year	do..	2,105,864.80
Lists now awaiting examination amount to	do..	1,522,348.70
Reports of constructed roads show, miles		287
Which added to amount previously reported amounts to.		13,277
Number of patents issued		31

Covering 343 pages of record; and 25 approved transcripts, covering 80 pages.

Adjustment of grants for railroad, wagon road, and canal purposes, and of claims of settlers in conflict with such grants.

Prior to 1871, it was the practice of this office to treat all reversions of alternate sections, within limits of such grants, as inuring to railroads, and the only question relating to settlement was determined by the date of its inception. By the ruling of the Department, made during that year, known as the "Boyd decision," the practice was changed, and the adjustment is no longer confined to the question of the right of the first settler, or homestead claimant, to consummate title. The right of the parties is now determined by ascertaining the exact status of the land at the date the grant took effect. A party originating his claim prior to such time is permitted to enter. If, however, he abandoned his claim prior to the time the railroad right attached, the land is awarded to the railroad company, upon full compliance with the conditions of the grant. If the abandonment was subsequent to the time such right attached, the land reverts to the United States, and again becomes subject to appropriation under the pre-emption and homestead laws. Hearings for the investigation of these conflicting claims are accordingly ordered, and trials are in constant progress before the district officers for their settlement. These trials are reported to this office, and upon examination of the testimony an award is made, subject to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days after service of notice upon the parties. If no appeal is filed, the award is made final. More than 2,400 cases had been docketed up to the close of the fiscal year, of which 2,158 have been acted upon, and either settled by award, so far as the action of this office is concerned, or remanded for further testimony or other action at the district offices, leaving on the docket nearly 250 received prior to June 30, 1876. It may be remarked that about 1,500 of those cases have been finally disposed of and closed upon the records.

A large number of *ex parte* cases, involving entries permitted upon alleged rights acquired prior to the withdrawal of lands within railroad

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limits, have also passed examination, and have either been approved for patent or further suspended, according to the nature of the proofs presented in each case.

The reports of construction received during the year aggregate 287 miles, which, added to the entire length of constructed road previously reported under the land grant system, amount to 13,277 miles, distributed as follows:

States and Territories.	Miles.	States and Territories.	Miles.
Missouri	703	Kansas	1,654
Alabama	782	Nevada	460
Mississippi	406	Nebraska	832
Louisiana	152	Washington	106
Michigan	1,005	Utah	255
Arkansas	555	Dakota	196
Florida	247	Colorado	298
Iowa	1,580	Wyoming	400
Wisconsin	433	Indian	155
California	866	Texas, (where there are no public lands)	220
Minnesota	1,745		
Oregon	247	Total	13,277

In their appropriate place in this report will be found carefully prepared tables showing the condition of the adjustment of the various land grants at the close of the past fiscal year.

The more important changes of ruling affecting the adjustment of railroad grants promulgated since the date of the last annual report are fully set forth in the text of the decisions forming a part of and found in their appropriate place in this report.

By the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company *vs.* United States, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company *vs.* United States, it was declared that the Osage ceded lands in Kansas formed no part of the grants to the State for said companies. Having been set apart for the benefit of the Indians, they were at the sale of the granting acts "otherwise appropriated," and consequently within the meaning of the excepting clauses of the statute.

The patents issued by the Government therefor were vacated, and by an act of Congress approved 11th August, 1876, the lands were thrown open to purchase by actual settlers at $1.25 per acre.

Another very important question has been for some years before the courts and the Department respecting lands within fraudulent and rejected exterior limits of Mexican and other private grants in California. This question relates to the condition of the lands thus embraced during the period of alleged reservation, and prior to the date of determination of the Department or courts of the true limits and area of the private grants. It was finally settled by the Supreme Court in Newhall *vs.* Sanger, (October term, 1875,) wherein it was declared that these lands were "reserved" and not "public lands," and that in consequence thereof did not pass to the railroad companies under their grants made during such reservation, reversing the decree of the circuit court of the United States for the district of California and decisively avoiding the departmental decision of Mr. Secretary Delano in the case of the Western Pacific Railroad Company *vs.* H. E. Dillingham *et al.*, published on page 101 of my predecessor's report for 1875. Suits are now to be instituted to vacate the patents issued to the railroad companies, and lists of such lands are in course of preparation. The importance of these lists is such that inexperienced clerks not familiar with the

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legal bearings of the subject cannot be permitted to perform the work, and taking for that purpose those who are competent to discharge other and more difficult labors would greatly retard the adjustments and prejudice the public service. To accomplish the desired result will require weeks and perhaps months of labor.

By an act of Congress approved 21st April, 1876, certain illegal entries within the limits of railroad grants are confirmed, and patents ordered to issue thereon.

Under its provisions multitudes of settlers whose entries have been canceled imagine that their claims are protected and their titles in a condition to be perfected.

Applications are constantly made for re-examination of cases in connection with this law, and it is estimated that 95 per cent. of the cases, thus arising, have long since been disposed of by this office and the Department and closed upon the records. The lands have, in most instances, been patented to the companies under their grants. Under this enactment very complicated duties are imposed, involving the re-examination and revision of the labors of this branch of the service for many years past.

G.—PRE-EMPTION DIVISION.

Contested cases.

Undecided July 1, 1875		242
Received during the year		447
Total		689
Decided during same period	481	
Finally referred	64	
		545
In division undecided July 1, 1876		144

During the same period there have been closed on the docket, by decisions of the appellate authority or by failure to appeal from decisions of this office, 718 cases.

Ex parte entries.

In division July 1, 1875	957
Received during year	4,981
Total	5,938
Finally disposed of during the year	5,628
Undisposed of July 1, 1876	310

Letters received, 5,840; letters written, 6,952, covering 4,669 pages of record.

Town sites.

In the matter of town sites upon the public lands, I would respectfully call attention to the suggestions made by my predecessor in his report for 1875, relative to lands included within the limits of incorporated towns and cities not used or occupied for town purposes, but which are excluded from the operations of the pre-emption laws by section 2258, Revised Statutes, and also from entry under the homestead laws, as only such lands as are subject to pre-emption can be taken as homesteads.

Among the rulings made since the date of the last report, the decisions of the Department proper in the Bismarck, Dakota, and Concordia

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Kansas town site cases are the most important. It is held in the Bismarck case that—

Selection, settlement, and occupancy are the successive steps contemplated by law as proper and necessary in order to obtain title to a town site, and the last two are required before entry can be made. Although each of said steps must be taken and are necessary as circumstances to be performed and proved, they are not synonymous in their meaning, nor is it necessary that they should be simultaneous. To select is to choose, to set apart, to designate; while settlement requires the performance of some act connecting the settler with the tract claimed. Occupancy has a more general meaning than settlement, and may or may not include actual residence.

The selection of a town site may, and ofttimes of necessity does, precede its actual settlement and occupation. This is necessary in order to secure uniformity in size in the lots and blocks, and regularity and system in the streets. If it were required that a site must be actually settled upon and occupied before it could be considered as selected, the provision of law first above cited is unnecessary and really meaningless.

I am of the opinion that where a specific tract of land is designated and chosen, a part of which is surveyed into lots, blocks, and streets, which, together with its exterior boundaries, are marked by stakes or proper monuments, and said acts are followed by settlement, improvements, and occupation within a reasonable time, such tract must be considered as selected within the meaning of the law, and thereby excluded from pre-emption filing.

I am of the opinion that this selection may be made before or after actual settlement, and by persons associated together for that purpose or drawn together by a common interest.

Before entry can be made of the land it must appear that the selection was made in good faith, not for the purposes of speculation, and has been settled upon and occupied for purposes of trade and not for agriculture.

In the Concordia case it is held—

That lands within the limits of an incorporated city or town, where a part of such incorporated limits is used and occupied for purposes of trade, &c., as contemplated by law, are not subject to pre-emption filing or homestead entry, although unoccupied. The prohibition as to pre-emption filing upon lands included within the limits of an incorporated town, or selected as the site of any city or town, is explicit. (Sec. 2258, R. S.)

In the same case it is held, further, that—

The fact that people do not actually reside upon each quarter section or fractional legal subdivision, in the view I take of the law, does not affect their rights to the quantity of land which the law permits them to enter for the purposes of a town site. The quantity of lands is determined by the number of occupants, not by the location of their residence upon it. Neither does the fact that more lands were included within the corporate limits of this city than were actually occupied, thereby excepting them from the operation of the pre-emption and homestead laws, aid these contestants (Edward Linney *et al.*) or change my duty. While it may be true that advantage may be taken of the law as it now stands, and large tracts of land not occupied or necessary for the purposes of a town or city may be included in its corporate limits under State or territorial law, still I must execute it as I find it.

The following named towns have been patented since the date of the last report, viz:

	Acres.
In California:	
Greenville	160
San Juan Capistram	567
Vallecito	109
Murphys	640
Weaverville	516
In Kansas:	
Smith Centre	160
Jewell Centre	160
Osborn	80
In Nebraska:	
Merrick County Seat	80
In Colorado:	
Lake City	260
Silverton	320
Central City	629

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In Montana:	
Phillipsburgh	40
In Utah:	
Farmington	800
Morgan City	800
In Wyoming:	
Cheyenne	637

The act of Congress of December 28, 1874, entitled "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands" whose crops were destroyed by grasshoppers, has been held by this office as not applying to Osage trust or diminished reserve Indian lands, or other lands not "public."

The act approved May 23, 1876, entitled "An act to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands," provides "that whenever any pre-emptor on public lands or Indian reservations shall make satisfactory proof at the local land office, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that the crops upon the lands occupied by him have been destroyed by grasshoppers within two years prior to the passage of this act, the time within which such pre-emptor is required to make final proof and payment is hereby extended two years."

This act, it will be perceived, *is* applicable to the Osage and other Indian lands, and it is presumed will benefit the class of settlers most seriously affected by the grasshopper ravages.

AN ACT to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any pre-emptor on public lands or Indian reservations shall make satisfactory proof at the local land office, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that the crops upon the lands occupied by him have been destroyed by grasshoppers within two years prior to the passage of this act, the time within which such pre-emptor is required to make final proof and payment is hereby extended two years.

Approved May 23, 1876.

In my last annual report, page 20, reference was made to a probable error in section 2450 of the Revised Statutes, whereby the Secretary of the Treasury was constituted a member of the board to adjust upon principles of equity and justice cases of suspended entries of public lands, and of suspended pre-emption land claims. It was shown that prior to the approval of the Revised Statutes the Secretary of the Interior, by authority of the act of March 3, 1849, performed the duties originally delegated by act of August 3, 1846, (creating said board,) to the Secretary of the Treasury. Under said section 2450 of the Revised Statutes several lists of suspended entries have been acted upon by the Secretary of the Treasury. The matter is again referred to in order that the attention of Congress may be drawn to the subject.

H.—MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANT DIVISION.

Number of warrants examined and transmitted to the recorder to be carried into patent	1,148
Number of agricultural college scrip certificates examined and passed as above	415
Number of certificates of revolutionary bounty land scrip issued under act of August 31, 1852	155
Calling for 10,827 acres; number of postings of date of issue and transmission of patents, act of March 3, 1855	35,734
Number of warrants, 510, and of scrip, 80, the assignments of which were approved	590

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Number of certified copies of record, &c., made under section 461, United States Revised Statutes	125
Number of agricultural college scrip certificates re-issued under act of June 20, 1874	13
Number of patents issued under act of August 10, 1790–'3, and act of 27th July, 1842–'3	6
Calling for 739⅔ acres; number of letters received	2,589
Number of letters written	2,902
Number of pages occupied in recording the same	2,624

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Land warrants.

Under the military bounty land acts of Congress of July 27, 1842, February 11, 1847, September 28, 1850, March 22, 1852, and March 3, 1855, the aggregate amount of locations made with the warrants issued in virtue thereof is 137,640 acres, being only less by 40.79 acres than the amount reported for the preceding year. Of this amount, 137,000 acres were founded upon warrants issued under the last four acts above named, and 640 acres under the act of 27th July, 1842.

Accompanying this report will be found a tabular statement, No. 11, which exhibits in detail the present condition of the issue and location of all warrants granted under the said laws of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855, and gives a succinct and accurate account of the number and amounts issued, located, and unsatisfied from the commencement of operations under each act to the 1st July, 1876.

It is somewhat remarkable, considering the length of time which has elapsed since the passage of the said five bounty land laws, which provide for military service in all the wars in which this country has been engaged since and including in part that of the Revolution, that so great a number of warrants issued should be still outstanding. For a careful examination of the subject matter discloses the fact that there are now unlocated, and therefore outstanding and unsatisfied, 24,495 warrants, calling for 2,801,180 acres, distributed as follows: 126 warrants under act of July 27, 1842, for 20,800 acres; 2,318 warrants under act of 1847, for 306,680 acres; 6,037 warrants under act of 1850, for 391,000 acres; 268 warrants under act of 1852, for 16,120 acres; and 15,746 warrants under act of 1855, for 2,066,580 acres. If any of these warrants have been lost or destroyed, provision for the issue of duplicates thereof was made by Congress in the act approved June 23, 1860, entitled "An act to authorize the reissue of land warrants in certain cases, and for other purposes."

The number of warrants examined and transmitted to the recorder to be carried into patent is 1,148; of which 138 had previously been suspended for errors in the assignments and other defects, or by reason of caveats filed against the satisfaction thereof by the Commissioner of Pensions or persons claiming an interest therein. The errors in said last mentioned cases were duly corrected or the caveats withdrawn.

There are still remaining on the suspended files of the office 4,577 warrants, withheld from patent for the reasons above stated. Included in this number are those returned for the present year.

I can suggest no way in which these cases can be relieved except by a compliance with the requirements plainly set forth in the rules and regulations respecting the assignment and location of all bounty land warrants. The suspension is mainly attributable to the errors or omissions of individuals; and correspondence has been had in each case

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with the local land officers, or the locators or those representing them, specifying how the warrants in question could be made available.

The number of postings of the date of issue and transmission of patents under the act of March 3, 1855, is 35,734. This work is necessary, and ought to be completed as soon as practicable, as otherwise whenever inquiry is made to ascertain the facts above stated it is necessary to withdraw the warrants from the files, whereas if entered on the abstract of issue of warrants, in bound volumes, with which the office is provided, the inquiries could be much more readily and easily answered. These annotations have been made under all previous bounty land laws. The assignments of 510 warrants have been approved.

Section 461 of the Revised Statutes of the United States prescribes the manner and cost of obtaining certified copies of the records, papers on file, or plats in this office. Under the provisions thereof, 125 such copies have been furnished applicants therefor.

Revolutionary bounty land scrip.

By the act of Congress of August 31, 1852, and the declaratory act of June 22, 1860, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to satisfy, by the issue of bounty land scrip in lieu thereof, all unsatisfied outstanding military land warrants, or parts of warrants, allowed prior to the 1st March, 1852, by the proper authorities of the commonwealth of Virginia for military services performed by the officers and soldiers, seamen or marines, of the Virginia State and Continental Lines, in the Army or Navy of the Revolution, provided the same should, upon a revision of the proofs or by additional testimony, be found to have been fairly and justly issued in pursuance of the laws of said commonwealth for military services so rendered.

This office was charged by the then Secretary, December 20, 1852, with the execution of the provisions of the said law, and has accordingly, with the approval of the Department commuted into scrip all perfected warrants of the character above described.

Scrip has been issued in virtue of the class of warrants in question to the amount of 10,827 acres, included in 155 certificates, and the number of said certificates, the transfers of which have been approved, is 80.

The amount of scrip received in payment of the public lands, allowing $1.25 for each acre surrendered, is 13,609 acres.

In addition there are pending before the office, including those filed during the year and calling for 884 acres, 308 claims for scrip, the issue of which will require 99,610 acres.

The satisfaction of the claims is necessarily of slow progress, owing both to the lapse of time since the same were allowed, and the consequent changes of the title thereto, by death or other causes, as well as the necessary care and caution required to be exercised in the examination thereof.

These warrants were mainly issued to citizens of Virginia and other southern States, many of whom either lost their lives during the rebellion, or were so separated or dispersed thereby as to render it a matter of great difficulty for present claimants to establish satisfactorily the proprietorship thereof.

The remarks heretofore made with regard to the great number of outstanding land warrants apply with equal force with reference to the scrip in question, for it is ascertained from an examination made for that purpose that there are 99,445 acres thereof still unlocated and unsatisfied.

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Agricultural college scrip.

The number of agricultural college scrip certificates examined and passed to the recorder for patenting is 415, calling for 66,400 acres of the public lands in satisfaction thereof; and 7,200 acres of such scrip have been located, viz: 2,160 acres in actual locations, and 5,040 acres in payment of commuted homestead entries.

All the scrip due in virtue of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," and the several acts supplemental thereto, has been issued and duly delivered.

From an examination of the files and records of the office it appears that 431,515.26 acres of this class of scrip remain unpatented.

Many of these certificates have been located, and are suspended from patent either for defective transfers thereof, caveats filed against the satisfaction thereof, or for interference with prior valid entries; and a considerable number thereof have been lost or destroyed. Provision for the issue of duplicates of such certificates as are in the condition last named was made by the act of Congress of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of duplicate agricultural college land scrip when the original has been lost or destroyed." Under this law 13 duplicates have been issued calling for 2,080 acres.

Virginia military district, Ohio.

This district, lying between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, northwest of the river Ohio, and estimated to contain some 4,000,000 acres, was reserved by Virginia from the cession of 1783–'84 to the United States of what is known as the Northwestern Territory for the purpose of satisfying the warrants issued or to be issued to the officers and soldiers of the Continental Line of said State for services rendered during the war of the Revolution.

Three patents for 259⅔ acres of land in said district have been issued, and the number of claims therefor is 61, calling for 13,441⅓ acres, all of which have been and continue suspended on account either of caveats filed against the satisfaction thereof, defects in the chain of title or heirship, or for the reason that the surveys contain a large excess of land over and above the quantity called for by the warrants in virtue of which the same purport to have been made.

On the 18th of February, 1871, Congress, by an act entitled "An act to cede to the State of Ohio the unsold lands in the Virginia military district in said State," made provision that the lands remaining unsurveyed and unsold in said district be, and they are declared by said act to be thereby, ceded to the State of Ohio upon certain specified conditions. These lands were soon thereafter ceded to the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College by act of the legislature of said State, official evidence of which is on file in this office.

It is estimated from such data as are attainable, that between 20,000 and 30,000 acres of land in said district, apportioned among several hundred surveys, are still outstanding and unsatisfied, never having been returned to this office to be carried into patent; and efforts are now being made by parties acting as attorneys for claimants to have the same filed and patented.

The college above named contends that these unpatented surveys, for the most part, call for a large excess in the area of land, actually in-

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cluded therein beyond the amount specified in the warrants upon which the same were made, and have produced satisfactory evidence in several cases showing by resurveys made upon the ground by competent civil engineers, and verified by their respective oaths, that such excess of land often amounts from 50 to 500 per centum over and above the area called for by the warrants in virtue of which such surveys purport to have been made.

It is further insisted by said college that all surveys should have been legally made; that is, for the precise amount called for by the warrants applied thereto; that by law no patent can be legally issued, where the fact is known, for any greater amount of land than is set forth in the warrant, and that therefore, all such excess is really "unsurveyed" land, and, as such, the property of the college within the true intent and meaning of the said cession by Congress to the State of Ohio, and that of the said State to the said institution, as above mentioned.

On the other hand, it is claimed by the owners of such surveys that the act of issuing patents thereon is purely a ministerial duty; that the Commissioner of the Land Office must act from the face of the papers presented, and can exercise no judgment upon the subject, except as regards matters of form, and that patents are justly due for the lands called for by the surveys to the persons apparently entitled thereto.

The questions involved arose while Hon. Willis Drummond was Commissioner, who, upon full and careful examination of the subject matter, decided that, while in the issue of the patents in question this office merely acted ministerially, and upon the face of the papers pronounced, and had no power or authority to determine the question of title to any excess of land in the said surveys, yet it was the manifest duty thereof, upon general principles of right and justice, to withhold the issue of patents until the matters in controversy were settled either by a legislative interpretation of the said cession of 1871, or by proper and competent judicial decision. He accordingly declined to issue patents in the cases of surveys involving any considerable excess, first giving the parties in interest full opportunity to be heard before the office, and after such declension was made, the usual sixty days in which to take an appeal to the Department. No appeal was ever made.

My immediate predecessor, Hon. S. S. Burdett, concurred in these views, and I see no good or sufficient reasons to change the action had in the matter.

If it shall be decided in either of the methods above indicated that the excess in any unpatented survey is legally the property of the said college, I would then recommend that, in all cases where the fact of such excess is established to the satisfaction of this office, that authority be given by law to the surveyor of the said military district to make, at the expense of the parties in interest, a resurvey of the lands claimed, excluding the excess in one body from any such part of the original survey as may be denied by the present proprietors thereof; and that a patent shall issue upon such resurvey as in other cases. This will leave the residue of said lands as the property of the institution in question.

If, however, it is determined that the surveys made are to be held as legal and valid so far as the locators thereof are concerned, and that the cession of 1871 had no reference to lands which were included in any survey, and that the patents must follow the same so far as the description of land is concerned, then the difficulty in the case will be

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removed, and all other requirements being satisfactorily answered, said surveys can be duly carried into patent.

It is proper to add, in this connection, that the surveyor of said district had by law no power or authority to make any surveys therein after 3d March, 1857.

I am duly advised that the college in question designs to make resurveys of all the unpatented lands embraced in outstanding surveys, and expects to complete and file the evidence thereof by the 1st of January next.

Special warrants.

But one of this class of warrants—Canadian volunteer, war of 1812—calling for 320 acres, and issued under act of March 5, 1816, has been carried into patent.

There are still outstanding unsatisfied 67 warrants, for 40 acres each, known as "Porterfield warrants," issued under the special act of Congress of April 11, 1860, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Charles Porterfield, deceased," and which, under the provisions of said law, can be located upon "unoffered lands." A number of these unpatented warrants have been located, but have been and are still suspended for various defects, of which the parties in interest have been duly advised. Every perfected case has been duly patented

K.—SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Synopsis of the work of the division during the year:

Number of letters received	780
Number of letters written	785
Number of pages of letter record filled	641
Number of patents executed	16
Number of acres patented	192,407.18
Number of pages of patent record filled	71
Number of tracts on which evidence has been examined in contests between individuals and the swamp claimants.	153
Number of such tracts found "not swamp" and the claim rejected	146
Number found to be "swamp"	7
Number of pages of evidence examined in such cases	918
Number of tracts on which evidence has been examined in contests between railroads and the swamp claimants.	2,231
Number of such tracts found to be "not swamp" and the claim rejected	2,070
Number of same found to be "swamp"	161
Number of pages of testimony examined in such cases	20,079
Number of tracts examined by field of survey to determine their character	1,622
Number found to be "not swamp" and claim rejected	152
Number of tracts on which claims for indemnity have been adjusted	2,256
Number of pages of testimony examined in such cases	10,674

Under the acts of Congress granting swamp and overflowed lands to the States in which they are situated, 66,873,785.74 acres have been claimed by the States, and the claim reported to this office. Of the lands thus claimed, 8,251,690.09 acres have been approved under the act of 1849, such approval having the force and effect of a patent; and

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39,158,884.14 acres have been approved and patented under the act of 1850.

In addition to the lands in place, approved and patented as above stated, 391,696.93 acres have been approved and patented pursuant to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1855, as indemnity for swamp lands entered with warrants and scrip, making an aggregate of 47,802,271.16 acres approved and patented as swamp and indemnity lands.

During the past fiscal year there were formally approved as swamp and overflowed lands 1,008,005.52 acres, and during the same period 100,880.84 acres patented as swamp land.

L.—DRAUGHTING DIVISION.

Work performed in this division during the past fiscal year:

I. Annual map of the United States.

II. Centennial map of the United States.

III. Eighteen special maps of the States and Territories in which the land system is now in operation, viz: Washington, Oregon, California, Montano, Idaho, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Indian Territory, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Florida, and Louisiana.

IV. Volumes of field notes, arranged according to States and Territories, and particular bases, principal meridians, townships, and ranges, indexed for easy reference—184.

V. Railroad maps, constructed with lateral limits of land granted to different railroad companies; also copies of same for use of local land offices and railroad companies; also tracings of railroad maps, showing line of roads—91.

Also two volumes of railroad maps of Minnesota and Wisconsin, showing lateral limits of individual roads as well as conflicting limits with other roads.

VI. Exemplifications of plats, copies of town sites, tracings of mineral and private land patents, and copies of same in record books; also other records prepared for applicants for the same under act of Congress approved July 2, 1864—1,806.

VII. In addition to this, a large number of surveys of islands and lakes have been tested, areas calculated, and diagrams of same made; also testing other surveys.

M.—ACCOUNTANT'S DIVISION.

During the year ending June 30, 1876, there were received in the division and registered 4,375 letters, and during the same period there were 2,512 letters written, the latter covering 2,685 pages of letter post paper.

There were examined, adjusted, and reported to the Treasury for settlement 293 cases of repayment on account of purchase money received for lands erroneously sold, leaving, on the 30th June, 1876, unadjusted 70 complete and 400 incomplete cases of that character.

There were examined, adjusted, and sent to the Treasury with a view to final action thereon 1,089 quarterly and other accounts, the reports upon which embrace 1,838 pages of folio post and 60 pages of cap paper, viz:

541	accounts of receivers, embracing.....	896 pages folio.
491	accounts of disbursing agent, embracing	836 pages folio.
2	accounts of 5 per cent. fund, embracing	16 pages folio.
55	accounts of timber agent, embracing	60 pages cap.
1,089		1,808

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The record of the reports on said accounts, together with other written matter, embracing 3,994 pages folio. In addition to which may be mentioned the preparation of the tabular statements Nos. 2 and 3 of the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and the collecting and furnishing statistical information in answer to several calls made during the past session of Congress by committees, &c.

Disposal of public lands under existing laws, acres 7,628,412.82
Cash receipts under various heads $1,747,215 53

N.—MINERAL DIVISION.

Mineral entries made from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876, inclusive, covering 19,920.70 acres 583
Patents issued 443
Mineral contests received 609
Letters received 1,528
Letters written 1,814
Covering pages in record 1,243
Pages of patent record 2,654

List of mining claims approved and patented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
CALIFORNIA.			
Alpine County.			
Silver Cloud gold and silver mine	Alpine	9 N.	20 E.
Amador County.			
Original Amador quartz mines	Rancheria	7 N.	10 E.
Grey Eagle quartz mine	Plymouth	7 N.	10 E.
Fremont quartz mine	Drytown	7 N.	10 E.
Nevada quartz mine	Rancheria	7 N.	10 E.
New London quartz mine	Plymouth	7 N.	10 E.
Hall placer mine	Jackson	6 N.	11 E.
Volunteer Company quartz mine	do	6 N.	11 E.
Jackson placer mine	do	6 N.	11 E.
Rose & Co.'s placer mine	Sutter Creek	6 N.	11 E.
Dwyer placer mine	Clinton	6 N.	11 E.
Louis Lunderkin's placer	Aqueduct City	6 N.	11 E.
Butte County.			
Kent Mining Company placer	Bennett	19 N.	3 E.
Coughey placer	Morris Ravine	20 N.	4 E.
Banner lode	Oregon No. 1	20 N.	4 E.
Southern extension of the Banner lode	do	20 N.	4 E.
Clarke & Coffee lode	do	20 N.	4 E.
Amasky lode	do	20 N.	4 E.
Calaveras County.			
Charles Retzlaff placer	Cat Camp	4 N.	9 E.
Plymouth Rock quartz mine and mill site	Brushville	3 N.	10 E.
Napoleon copper mine and mill site	Gopher	1 N.	11 E.
Buena Vista quartz mine	Telegraph	2 N.	11 E.
Merrimac placer	Iowa Log Cabin	4 N.	11 E.
Williams & Hewes placer	Pine Peak	4 N.	11 E.
Union Shaft placer	Iowa Log Cabin	4 N.	11 E.
Ferdinand Lewis *et al.* placer	Mokelumne Hill	5 N.	11 E.
Hughes & Sons placer	Chili Gulch	5 N.	11 E.
Pine Peak placer		5 N.	11 E.
Macnevin quartz mine and mill site	Chili Junction	5 N.	11 E.
Central Hill placer	Central Hill	14 N.	11 E.
Royder placer	Mokelumne Hill	5 N.	12 E.
Alpine quartz mine	Mile Valley	5 N.	12 E.
Dorrick placer	Byrnes Ferry	1 N.	13 E.
William Irvine *et al.* placer	Carson	2 N.	13 E.
Kentucky quartz mine	do	2 N.	13 E.
Fritz quartz mine and mill site	Angels Quartz	3 N.	13 E.
Wet Gulch quartz mine	Glencoe	16 N.	13 E.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
El Dorado County.			
John A. Holden placer	Hungry Hollow	8 N.	9 E.
Barney Mooney *et al.* placer	Shingle Springs	9 N.	9 E.
Stephen H. Pelton *et al.* placer	Kelloy Creek	10 N.	9 E.
Pyramid quartz mine	Pilot Knob	10 N.	9 E.
Brush Creek placer	Michigan Flat	11 N.	9 E.
St. Lawrence and Florida placer	Greenwood	12 N.	9 E.
Saw Mill Creek placer	Shingle Springs	9 N.	10 E.
Jackson B. R. F. and S. placer	Gold Hill	11 N.	10 F.
Tunnel Point placer	Caloma	11 N.	10 E.
Kelsey mine	Kelsey	11 N.	10 E.
Grey Eagle quartz mine and mill site	do	11 N.	10 E.
Manhattan, Empire, Happy Flat, and Johnstown Creek placer	Johnstown	12 N.	10 E.
Eureka quartz mine and mill site	Georgetown	12 N.	10 E.
Taylor quartz mine	Garden Valley	12 N.	10 E.
Great Eastern and Folsom placer	Webber Hill	10 N.	11 E.
Negro Flat placer	Smith's Flat	10 N.	11 E.
Union Tunnel placer	Reservoir Hill	10 N.	11 E.
Piartsville placer	Smith's Flat	10 N.	11 F.
Clay Hill placer	Placerville	10 N.	11 E.
Wilson placer	Mosquito Cañon	11 N.	11 E.
Ohio Tunnel Company placer	Reservoir	11 N.	11 E.
St. John's placer	Georgetown	13 N.	11 E.
Woodworth placer	Iowaville	10 N.	12 E.
Leslie Hydraulic placer	Spo[illegible]man's Hall	10 N.	12 E.
Woodford & Co.'s placer	Gaddis Creek	12 N.	12 E.
Elias Woodland *et al.* placer	do	12 N.	12 E.
Gaddis Creek placer	do	12 N.	12 E.
Charles E. McLane placer	Indian Diggins	8 N.	13 E.
Do	do	8 N.	13 E.
Mountain Quail quartz mine, Creole quartz mine, and Crystal quartz mine and mill site	Brownsville	9 N.	13 E.
Ingo County.			
Boushey silver quartz mine	Cerro Gordo	16 S.	38 E.
Wittikint silver quartz mine	do	16 S.	39 E.
Stewart's Wonder silver mine	Panamient	21 S.	45 E.
Wyoming mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Marvel silver mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Alabama silver mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Wyoming Silver Mining Company's mill site	do	21 S.	45 E.
Star mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Little Chief mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Little Chief Silver Mining Company's mill site	do	21 S.	45 E.
Challenge Silver Mining Company's mill site	do	21 S.	45 E.
Comstock mine	do	21 S.	45 E.
Stewart's Wonder Silver Mining Company's mill site	do	21 S.	45 E.
Lake County.			
Wall Street quicksilver mine and mill site	Lake	10 N.	8 W.
Mariposa County.			
Black Hill quartz mine	Coultersville	2 S.	16 E.
Mary Harrison quartz mine and mill site	do	3 S.	16 E.
Malvina or Maxwell Creek quartz mine and mill site	do	3 S.	16 E.
Dalia quartz mine and mill site	do	3 S.	16 E.
Louisa quartz mine	do	3 S.	16 E.
Dennis O'Sullivan placer	Indian Hill	6 S.	16 E.
Bogan & Bataille quartz mine	Colorado	4 S.	18 E.
Colorado quartz mine	Mariposa Quarts	14 S.	18 E.
Golden Eagle placer	Mariposa	5 S.	19 E.
Nevada County.			
Bed Rock Tunnel Mining Co.'s placer	Birchville	17 N.	7 E.
Sweetland Creek Placer	Mississippi Valley and Birchville	17 N.	7 E.
North Star quartz mine	Nevada County	15 N.	8 E.
Pabey quartz mine	Grass Valley	15 N.	8 E.
Crescent quartz mine	do	16 N.	8 E.
A. B. Brady placer	do	16 N.	8 E.
Champion quartz mine and mill site	Nevada County	16 N.	8 E.
Massachusetts Hill quartz mine	Grass Valley	16 N.	8 E.
Eastern and Maine placer	Hunter Hill	16 N.	9 E.
Cold Spring Blue Gravel Mining Company's placer	Nevada	16 N.	9 E.
Rock Creek placer	do	17 N.	9 E.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Nevada County—Continued.			
Humbug Creek placer	North Bloomfield	17 N.	9 E.
Western placer	Chimney Hill	17 N.	9 E.
North Bloomfield	Bloomfield	17 N.	9 E.
William Kistle placer	You Bet	16 N.	10 E.
Baltimore placer	Little York	16 N.	10 E.
P. S. Goodspeed *et al.* placer	Hunt's Hill	16 N.	10 E.
Gail placer	Chalk Bluff	16 N.	10 E.
David Rose *et al.*	do	16 N.	10 E.
Local Option placer	Gold Hill	17 N.	10 E.
Cook & Porter placer	Bloomfield	17 N.	10 E.
Blue Banks placer	Wolsey Flat	18 N.	10 E.
Kentucky lode	Madows Lake	17 N.	13 E.
Placer County.			
Joseph K. Correa	Newcastle	12 N.	7 E.
McDaniel Tunnel placer	Anderson	12 N.	8 E.
William Kerr placer	Georgia Hill	14 N.	10 E.
Francis A. Werley placer	Wisconsin Hill	14 N.	10 E.
Henry Dorr placer	Todd's Valley	14 N.	10 E.
American placer	Dutch Flat	16.	10 E.
Canon Creek hydraulic placer	Gold Run	15 N.	10 E.
Bogus Hill placer	do	15 N.	10 E.
E. G. Spencer *et al.* placer	Pickering Bar	15 N.	10 E.
Gold Run placer	Gold Run	15 N.	10 E.
Cedar Creek placer	do	15 N.	10 E.
Adolph Weske placer	Michigan Bluff	14 N.	11 E.
Green Valley placer	Green Valley	15 N.	11 E.
William R. Williams placer	do	15 N.	11 E.
Dry Creek placer		16 N.	11 E.
Columbiana placer		16 N.	11 E.
Plumas County.			
Nicholas Gard *et al.* placer	La Porte	21 N.	9 E.
Lava Bed placer		24 N.	8 E.
Stanislaus County.			
Indian Hill placer	Glassburg	3 S.	14 E.
Sacramento County.			
Comet placer	Live Oak	7 N.	8 E.
Green placer	Willow Spring	9 N.	8 E.
San Bernardino County.			
Morrison mine	Holcomb Valley	3 N.	1 E.
Mohawk Borax claim	Brier Borax	25 S.	43 E.
Maine Borax claim	do	25 S.	43 E.
Ohio Borax claim	do	25 S.	43 E.
Soladad Borax claim	do	25 S.	43 E.
Shasta County.			
Copper Hill copper mine	North Cow Creek	33 N.	2 W.
Gold Hill placer	Lower Spring	32 N.	5 W.
Horsetown placer	Horsetown	31 N.	6 W.
Dry Creek T. & F. Co. placer	Piety Hill	31 N.	6 W.
Sierra County.			
Oriental quartz mine and mill site	Sierra County	19 N.	10 E.
Biglow quartz mine and mill site	do	12 N.	12 E.
Mountain quartz mine and mill site	do	20 N.	12 E.
Tuolumne County.			
Oliver placer	Peoria Flat	1 N.	13 E.
Pardon B. Smith's placer	Tuolumne	1 N.	14 E.
App quartz mine and mill site	Jamestown	1 N.	14 E.
Trio quartz mine	Tuolumne	1 N.	14 E.
Golden Rule quartz mine and mill site	Poverty Hill	1 N.	14 E.
Omega Table Mountain Mining Company's placer	Table Mountain	1 N.	14 E.
Eagle quartz mine	Dutch Bar	1 S.	14 E.
Salvard placer	Chinese Camp	1 S.	14 E.
Shawmut quartz mine and mill site	Tuolumne	1 S.	14 E.
Fairview quartz mine	do	2 N.	14 E.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Tuolumne County—Continued.			
Three Pine Gulch	Saw Mill Flat	2 N.	14 E.
Peppermint Falls Tunneling Company placer	Shaw's Flat	2 N.	14 E.
Well Rough quartz mine	Tuolumne Quarts	2 N.	15 E.
Hunter fluming and mining placer	Yankee Hill	2 N.	15 E.
Trinity County.			
Eastman placer	Eastman	34 N.	8 W.
Cacy placer	Indian Creek	32 N.	9 W.
Bed Rock Tunnel placer	Cañon City and Red Flat	34 N.	11 W.
Prussian placer	do	34 N.	11 W.
Yolo County.			
Soda Springs or Royal quicksilver mine	Butte	12 N.	5 W.
California quicksilver mine and mill site	Butte or Knoxville	12 N.	5 W.
Yuba County.			
Weed's Point placer	Galena Hill	19 N.	8 E.
NEVADA.			
Elko County.			
Leopard lode	Cornucopia	42 N.	51 E.
Bullion lode	Railroad	0	0
Esmeralda County.			
Mt. Potosi lode	Columbus	0	0
Kentucky and Silver Champion lodes and mill sites	Palmetto	0	0
Eureka County.			
Arctic lode	Cortes	26 N.	48 E.
Garrison lode	do	26 N.	48 E.
Idaho lode	do	27 N.	48 E.
St. Louis lode	do	27 N.	48 E.
Brown lode	Eureka	0	0
Fourth of July lode	do	0	0
Porter lode	do	0	0
Stella lode	do	0	0
Surplus lode	do	0	0
Vera Cruz and California Consolidated lode	do	0	0
Silver Lick and Robbie Burns Consolidated lode	do	0	0
Humboldt County.			
Madre lode	Humboldt	31 N.	33 E.
Yosemite lode	Sierra	0	0
Lyon County.			
Boliver lode	Devil's Gate and Chinatown	16 N.	21 E.
Boliver lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Pacific lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Railroad lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Pride of the West	do	16 N.	21 E.
Columbia lode	Devil's Gate	16 N.	21 E.
Grant lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Silver Central lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Quinn lode	do	16 N.	21 W.
Lincoln County.			
Col. Head lode	Tom Piute	0	0
Kinsey lode	do	0	0
Wyandott lode	do	0	0
Rattler lode	do	0	0
White Lake and Conception lode	Groom	0	0
White Lake and Conception No. 2 lode	do	0	0
Lander County.			
Morris lode	Reese River	19 N.	44 E.
Allsop First East Extension lode	do	19 N.	44 E.
Taft and Ashley lode	do	19 N.	44 E.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Lander County—Continued.			
G. J. Love lode	Reese River	19 N.	44 E.
Dollarhide and Defiance lode	do	19 N.	44 E.
Savage lode	do	19 N.	44 E.
Superior lode and mill site	New Pass	0	0
Gold Belt No. 1 lode	do	0	0
Nye County.			
La Fayette lode	Tybo	0	0
Casket lode	do	0	0
Two G lode	do	0	0
New Philadelphia Ledge and Company lode	Hot Creek	0	0
Ormsby County.			
Athens lode	Washoe Valley	15 N.	19 E.
Storey County.			
Washington lode	Gold Hill	16 N.	20 E.
Comstock lode	do	16 N.	21 E.
Do	Virginia	17 N.	21 E.
Ward lode	Gold Hill	17 N.	21 E.
Lee lode	Silver Star	17 N.	21 E.
Europa lode	Gold Hill	17 N.	21 E.
White Pine County.			
Mother lode	White Pine	16 N.	57 E.
Oro mine	do	16 N.	57 E.
Pocahontas and Isabella lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Bullion lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Onethe lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Sunbeam lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Kongsberg lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Emerald lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Milwaukee lode	do	16 N.	58 E.
Champion lode and mill site	Diamond	0	0
Summit lode	Schell Creek	0	0
Battery lode	Newark	0	0
Greek Chief lode	Robinson	0	0
Caroline lode	Ward	0	0
Mammoth lode	do	0	0
Mountain Pride lode	do	0	0
COLORADO.			
Boulder County.			
Clem Thomas placer	Boulder	1 N.	71 W.
Aaron Rood placer	do	1 N.	71 W.
Elijah M. Cobb placer	Central	2 N.	71 W.
Emily lode and mill site	do	2 N.	71 W.
Big Thing lode and mill site	do	2 N.	71 W.
Who Do lode	Gold Hill	1 N.	72 W.
Shiloh lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Dana lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Keystone lode and mill site	do	1 N.	72 W.
Alamakee lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Keno lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Woodland lode	Sugar Loaf	1 N.	72 W.
Forest lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
Lindlay lode	do	1 N.	72 W.
John W. Brown placer	do	1 N.	72 W.
Hidden Treasure lode	Grand Island	1 S.	73 W.
Gray Eagle lode	do	1 S.	73 W.
Leonard S. Root placer	do	1 S.	73 W
Socorro lode	do	1 S.	73 W.
Potosi lode	do	1 S.	73 W.
Extension lode	do	1 S.	73 W.
Thomas J. Oyler placer	do	1 S.	73 W
Arizona lode	do	1 S.	73 W.
Grant County lode	do	1 S.	73 W
Nelson lode and mill site	Ward	1 S.	73 W
Columbia lode and mill site	do	1 N.	73 W
Clear Creek County.			
Potosi lode	Idaho	3 S.	72 W
Levi H. Arther placer	Grass Valley	3 S.	73 W

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Clear Creek County—Continued.			
Crockett lode	Idaho	3 S.	73 W.
Seaton lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Dora lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Kangaroo lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Simpson lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
General Jackson lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
John W. Edwards placer	Jackson	3 & 4 S.	73 W.
James O. Stewart mill site and water power	Lincoln	3 S.	73 W.
Mahoney lode and mill site	do	3 S.	73 W.
Commonwealth lode	Montana	3 S.	73 W.
Jenks lode	Morris	3 S.	73 W.
Hiawatha Gold and Silver Mining Company's placer	do	3 S.	73 W.
Samuel Wann *et al.* placer	Spanish Bar	3 S.	73 W.
Alfred P. Smith placer	do	3 S.	73 W.
Oskosh lode	Downieville	3 S.	74 W.
Waverly lode	Griffith	4 S.	74 W.
Colorado Central lode	Griffith or Argentine	4 S.	74 W.
Griffith lode	Griffith	4 S.	74 W.
Cass County lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
William Lee lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Tunnel lode No. 8	do	4 S.	74 W.
Sweepstakes lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
George A. Mills placer	do	4 S.	74 W.
Nancy Smith lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Cortes lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Sally Ward lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Stewart Silver Reducing Company's mill site	do	4 S.	74 W.
Bunker Hill lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
W. Spruance mill site and water power	do	4 S.	74 W.
Stewart Silver Reducing Company's mill site	do	4 S.	74 W.
Comet Extension lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Equator lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Tunnel lode No. 7	do	4 S.	74 W.
Eclipse Tunnel No. 1 lode and mill site	do	4 S.	74 W.
Griffith lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
Caledonia lode	do	4 S.	74 W.
H. J. Baker *et al.* mill site and water power	do	4 S.	74 W.
Monticello Silver Mining Company of Colorado mill site and water power	do	4 S.	74 W.
What Cheer Mining Company's mill site and water power	do	4 S.	74 W.
Cap'tal lode	Montana	3 S.	74 W.
Andrew Lowe lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Blue Ridge lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Livingston County lode	Upper Union	3 S.	74 W.
Humboldt lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Pittsburgh lode	do	3 S.	74 W.
Fourth of July lode	Argentine	4 S.	75 W.
Hunt lode and mill site	Griffith	4 S.	75 W.
Stirling lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Burleigh Mining Company mile site and water power	do	4 S.	75 W
Antelope lode	do	4 S.	75 W.
Gun Boat lode	Queens or Griffith	4 S.	75 W.
Loyal lode	Queens	4 S.	75 W.
Chaffe's mill site	Queens or Griffith	4 S.	75 W.
Shively lode	Queens	4 S.	75 W.
Gilpin County.			
John R. Cecil mill site	Enterprise	3 S.	72 W.
Bobtail lode	Gregory	3 S.	72 W.
Do	do	3 S.	72 W.
Denmark lode	do	3 S.	72 W.
Sleepy Hollow lode	do	3 S.	72 W.
Williams lode	Lake Gulch	3 S.	72 W.
McCallister lode	Gregory	3 S.	73 W.
Gregory lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Bates lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gregory lode	do		
Hope No. 2 lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Gregory No. 2 lode	Gregory and Central City	3 S.	73 W.
Hunter lode	Gregory	3 S.	73 W.
Bobtail lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Bates & Baxter Gold Company's mill site	do	3 S.	73 W.
Cashier lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
New York lode	Independent	3 S.	73 W.
Egyptian lode	Illinois Central	3 S.	73 W.
Pike's Peak lode	do	3 S.	73 W.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Gilpin County.—Continued.			
Lake Superior lode	Eureka	3 S.	73 W.
Cooper lode	Russell	3 S.	73 W.
Calhoun lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Harsh lode and mill site	do	3 S.	73 W.
William Richardson lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
Saratoga lode	do	3 S.	73 W.
La Plata County.			
Aquilla lode	Animas	0	0
Park County.			
German lode	Consolidated Montgomery	8 S.	78 W.
H. R. Wolcott placer	Columbia	9 S.	78 W.
Cleaner lode	Buckskin Joe	9 S.	78 W.
Whale lode	Hall Gulch	0	0
Leftwick lode	do	0	0
D. H. Hill lode	Montgomery	0	0
Summit County.			
Revenue lode	Peru	5 S.	75 W.
Potosi lode	Snake River	5 S.	76 W.
Coley Extension lode	do	5 S.	76 W.
Register lode	do	5 S.	76 W.
General Teller lode	do	0	0
Eclipse lode	do	0	0
UTAH.			
Iron County.			
Blair Iron placer	Iron Springs	35 S.	12 W.
Juab County.			
Eureka mine	East Tintic	0	0
Montana mine	do	0	0
Isabella Victoria mine	Tintic	0	0
Pinto County.			
Great Western mine	Ohio	0	0
Salt Lake County.			
May and Merrell placer	West Mountain	3 S.	3 W.
Prince of Wales mine	Little Cottonwood	3 S.	3 E.
Ashland No. 2 mine	West Mountain	0	0
Spanish mine	do	0	0
Ashland lode mine	do	0	0
Black Hawk mine	do	0	0
Almeda mine	do	0	0
Fliess mine	do	0	0
Henrietta mine	do	0	0
Live Yankee mine	do	0	0
Salt Lake County.			
Aladin lode	West Mountain	0	0
Bully Boy mine	do	0	0
Yosemite mill site	do	0	0
Buckeye, Junior, mine	Big Cottonwood	0	0
Geneseo mine	do	0	0
Cooper mine	do	0	0
Ohio River mine	Little Cottonwood	0	0
Enterprise mine	do	0	0
Grizzly mine	do	0	0
Tooele County.			
Plymouth Rock lode	Ophir	0	0
California mine	do	0	0
Noyes mine	do	0	0
MONTANA.			
Beaver Head County.			
French lode and mill site	Bannack	8 S.	11 W.
Wadams lode	do	8 S.	11 W.
Springfield lode	do	8 S.	11 W.
Excelsior lode	Independent	8 S.	11 W.

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
Deer Lodge County.			
John Noyes *et al.* placer		3 N.	7 W.
Thomas R. Pounds *et al.* placer	Wilson	10 N.	7 W.
John R. Quigley *et al.* placer	Snow Shoe Gulch	11 N.	7 W.
John N. Collins *et al.* placer	Lincoln	11 N.	7 W.
Clement Brown placer	Carpenter's Gulch	11 N.	7 W.
Mountain Chief lode and mill site	Summit Valley	3 N.	8 W.
Anthony W. Barnard *et al.* placer	do	3 N.	8 W.
Gem lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
Colusa lode	do	3 N.	8 W.
W. R. Prouse *et al.* placer		6 S.	8 W.
G. C. Hibbs *et al*	Pencee	10 N.	8 W.
Hugh Bratton *et al.* placer	Tiger	11 N.	8 W.
Patrick Kiely placer	Stapleton	12 N.	8 W.
Thomas Buggy placer	French Bar	12 N.	8 W.
W. J. Parel *et al.* placer	American Gulch	12 N.	8 W.
John W. Stoner *et al.* placer	Washington Gulch	12 N.	8 W.
John O'Rourke *et al.* placer	do	12 N.	8 W.
George J. Jackson *et al.* placer	California Gulch	12 N.	9 W.
John Murphy placer	McClean Gulch	13 N.	9 W.
John M. Shoup placer		14 N.	9 W.
Thomas Ford *et al.* placer	Old Frederick	3 N.	10 W.
John H. Rogers *et al.* placer	Pike's Peak	9 N.	10 W.
Terence C. Brady *et al.* placer	Independence	9 N.	10 W.
Charles D. Hard *et al.* placer		13 N.	10 W.
W. T. Mellen *et al.* placer	Independence	9 N.	11 W
John H. Rogers *et al.* placer	Pioneer	9 N.	11 W
John Murphy *et al.* placer		5 N.	13 W.
Jefferson County.			
Australian lode		1 N.	4 W.
Myrtin M. Holter placer		6 N.	5 W.
Comet lode		7 N.	5 W.
North Pacific lode	Parkison	7 N.	5 W.
Nellie Grant lode		8 N.	5 W.
William S. Tutt *et al.* placer		1 N.	6 W.
A. O'Connell placer		6 N.	7 W.
Lewis and Clarke County.			
E. B. McCrea placer	Nelson	9 N.	4 W.
Sam Gaty lode	Ten Mile	10 N.	4 W.
Sam Gaty Extension lode	do	10 N.	4 W.
Micawber lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
Knight of Gwinne lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
Eureka lode	do	8 N.	5 W.
Jesse Armitage *et al.* placer	do	8 N.	5 W.
Madison County.			
W. T. Harris *et al.* placer	Jefferson Bar	0	0
P. V. Jackson placer	Norwegian	2 S.	2 E.
East Mapleton lode	Nevada	6 S.	3 W.
West Mapleton lode	do	6 S.	3 W.
Meagher County.			
John J. King *et al.* placer		11 N.	1 E.
Daniel Culberson placer		11 N.	1 E.
Isaac Harrington *et al.* placer	White Gulch	10 N.	2 E.
Durant lode and mill site	Belt Mountain	10 N.	2 E.
John S. Bristol placer	White Gulch	10 N.	2 E.
B. F. Tiff placer		10 N.	3 E.
George Hedges *et al.* placer		11 N.	4 & 5 W.
NEW MEXICO.			
Grant County.			
Twilight Ledge Star mine	Lone Mountain	18 S.	13 W.
OREGON.			
Coos County.			
S. R. Lane *et al.* placer	Randolph	27 S.	14 W.
Josephine County.			
W. H. Effinger & Co.'s placer	Galice Creek	0	0
N. Thoss & Co.'s placer	do	0	0

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List of mining claims, &c.—Continued.

Name of mine.	Mining district.	Township.	Range.
ARIZONA.			
Yavapai County.			
Tiger lode	Tiger	10 N.	1 W.
Mohave County.			
Hope lode	Cedar Valley	0	0
Pima County.			
Margarita mine and mill site	Papago	0	0
Belmont mine		0	0
IDAHO.			
Lemhi County.			
Silver Star lode	Lemhi	0	0

No. 3.—DECISIONS AFFECTING PRIVATE LAND AND DONATION CLAIMS.

CALIFORNIA.

1.—RANCHO LA LIEBRA.

Held, that when a case has been properly returned to this office by the surveyor general for patent, and no objections accompanied such return, nor have been filed in this office by parties showing an interest in the claim, patent will be issued in the regular order of business without delay or notice; nor will this office, under the above circumstances, direct the surveyor general to withhold the patent from delivery to the parties legally entitled thereto.

Affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior.

2.—RANCHO SAN JUAN DE SANTA ANA.

Held, that when the decree of confirmation calls for specific boundaries, without reference to quantity, the survey, under the provisions of the act of July 1, 1864, (Stats., vol. 13, p. 332,) must conform to such boundaries, leaving the superior title, if there be a conflict, to be determined by the proper court after the issue of patent.

No appeal.

3.—SANTA MARGARITA Y LAS FLORES.

Held, that the object of the references in the decree in this case to the map and the deposition of a particular person was not to render uncertain that which was certain, but to explain the uncertainties and ambiguities in the language and intent of the decree.

4.—RANCHO POSOLINI.

Held, that under the provisions of the acts of 3d March, 1851, and June 14, 1860, where the final decree of confirmation is by the board of land commissioners, the district court had no jurisdiction to revise the action of the surveyor general in the matter of survey; that if the survey does not conform to the calls of the decree, the remedy lies with the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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NEW MEXICO.

TOWN OF CHILILI.

Decided by the Acting Secretary of the Interior September 7, 1875.

Held, that a legislative confirmation of a town grant by boundaries cannot be restricted to the four leagues' limit of a pueblo grant, but that the boundaries of the grant must be strictly followed; held that parol evidence of judicial possession will not be admitted when the fact of the giving of such possession is not evidenced by the record.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY DONATIONS.

REUBEN A. FINNELL.

Held, that the fifth section of the Oregon donation act of September 27, 1850, grants to settlers possessing the requisite qualifications, one hundred and sixty acres, upon the express conditions of residence and cultivation thereon for four consecutive years from the date of settlement.

Held, that the rule established by this office on the 10th of January, 1856, which provided that in all cases where settlers had been driven from their claims by hostile Indians the period of their involuntary absence should be computed in their favor, as if they had actually remained on their claims, provided they returned to their claims when the *cause of absence* ceased, cannot be applied in such cases where settlers did not return to their claims after the cessation of Indian hostilities.

Affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior February 15, 1876.

No. 4.—DECISIONS AFFECTING PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS.

1.—G. C. B. SELBY *et al.*, PRE-EMPTORS, *vs.* THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

All subsisting homestead or pre-emption rights which antedate the approval of an invalid State selection should be allowed priority over the claim of the State.

Whenever upon approval of the survey of a private grant it shall be found that any section or part of a section for which lien lands have been selected falls without the survey, the selections so made shall be deemed invalid, unless the State shall substitute therefor another sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, for which it shall then be entitled to make selections.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 10, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the application of George C. B. Selby *et al.*, pre-emptors, to be permitted to prove up and pay for certain lands in township 2 south, range 13 west, and township 2 south, range 14 west; also the application of James McEvoy *et al.* to be permitted to file for certain lands in township 2 south, range 13 west, San Bernardino meridian, Los Angeles district, California, all of said lands being claimed adversely by the State of California under selections made by her.

The case is before me on appeal by the said pre-emptors from your adverse decision of December 14, 1874.

It is alleged that the State selections were made in violation of law, and are therefore invalid, and no bar to the rights of the pre-emptors.

If the allegations are true, the rights of the pre-emptors must be admitted, for it is the established rule of this Department that an invalid State selection does not reserve the land it covers from appropriation under the pre-emption and homestead laws. See decision of March 1, 1875, in case of Francesco Aurrecoechea *vs.* The State of California *et al.*, (Copp's Land Laws, p. 325;) of April 8, 1872, in case of State of California *vs.* Haile and Watson, (Ib. p., 324;) and of February 5, 1875, in case of McLain *vs.* Stanley.

It appears that the selections by the State were made under the sixth section of the act of July 23, 1866, (14 Statutes, 218,) of lands in lieu of certain school sections 16 and 36, which, it is alleged, were lost to the State by reason of being included in Spanish or Mexican grants.

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They antedate the claims of the pre-emptors, and for this reason alone, without considering the question of the validity of the said State selections, you reject the pre-emption claims.

You have not forwarded any data with the case to enable me to judge of the validity of the said selections, but on an examination of the records of the proper division of your office, I find that in nearly every instance the school sections alleged to be lost to the State, and in lieu of which these selections are made, are included in the limits of a grant not yet adjusted and without final survey.

The question of the loss of such lands to the State had not been settled, for the law just quoted provides that such question shall be determined "in case of Spanish or Mexican grants when the final survey of such grants shall have been made."

The State has not lost the land, and was not entitled to select indemnity therefor. Her patented selections were therefore without authority of law and void; she cannot be permitted to substitute other lands actually lost and thereby preserve her selections, so as to defeat the claim of said pre-emptor, for such substitution would be virtually a new selection, taking effect from its date. See case of State of California *vs.* Haile and Watson, (Copp's Land Laws, p. 324.)

You will, therefore, cause careful examination of the State selections to be made, with a view of determining their individual validity, and where you find them invalid by the rule just indicated, reject the same and examine the pre-emption claim upon their merits.

In cases where persons claim under the homestead or pre-emption laws and apply to enter or file upon lands covered by a State selection alleged to be invalid, they should be permitted to contest the same after due notice to the State; and if, after investigation, it appears that the State selection is invalid as alleged, it should be canceled and their entries or filings be received as of the date they were offered.

I reverse your decision and return the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of August 16, 1875.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

2.—Modification of above.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 18, 1876.

SIR: The case of Geo. C. B. Selby *et al.*, pre-emptors, *vs.* State of California, was decided by me under date of March 10, 1876, in favor of the pre-emptors.

It having been shown that this decision affected the title of the State to a very large and valuable body of lands, and that the State authorities, being unaware of the pendency of the case, had failed to present any argument in support of its title, a rehearing was ordered by me, and very full and exhaustive arguments have been presented in behalf of both parties.

Never doubting that all selections of lands made by the State of California in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections embraced within the limits of a private grant, before the approval of the survey of such grant, were irregular and not in conformity with law, and being informed that the subject of confirming such selections was pending in Congress, I have withheld my decision in the case for the action of that body.

Congress having adjourned without legislation on the subject, it becomes my duty to dispose of the case. It cannot be doubted, and I do not understand it to be questioned by the attorneys for the State, that the right of the State to make their selections only attaches when the final survey of the grant is made. Whether a survey is final or not can only be known when it receives the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; consequently the right to select can only be exercised by the State upon such approval.

Tested by this rule, the selections made by the State of the lands in question were premature and irregular; and if the lists containing the same were now presented to me for approval, I should be compelled to reject the same. But I learn that the State in many instances has proceeded to make selections without obtaining lists from the surveyor general, and these selections have subsequently been certified by your office and approved by this Department; and on the faith of such approval thousands of acres have been sold to *bona fide* purchasers. On many of these lands improvements have been made by such purchasers, and their value thereby became greatly enhanced. From the date of the approval of these selections the lands have been treated by your office as the property of the State, and not subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States.

Under these circumstances no settler who has gone upon the selected lands subse-

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quent to the approval of the selection can complain that he did not have full notice of the claim of the State, and of the action of this Department.

If any person, entering adversely to the State, has made any improvements on the land it has been done with full knowledge that, under the rulings and practice of your office, no entry by him would be permitted.

It is contended by counsel for the State that the approval of the selections by this Department relates back to the date of selection and is not subject to revision, but is conclusive upon me. I am not prepared to yield full assent to this doctrine. The selection was not made by any officer of the United States and could not bind the Government.

It was made without authority of law and possessed no validity until it received the approval of the Secretary. From the date of its approval it operated as a reservation of the lands from private entry, but the approval under such circumstances should not be held to relate back to the date of selection to the injury of adverse claims to the land.

In this case it appears that the township plats were filed in the land office at San Francisco April 22, 1868, and the greater part of the lands were selected by the State on the same day; one tract was selected May 12, 1868, and on the 27th May, 1868, the plats were withdrawn by the surveyor general. The plats being withdrawn from the records, it also appears that the selections were not entered up by the register. The plats remained withdrawn until November 21, 1871, when they were filed in the Los Angeles district, within which the lands in question were then situated. In the mean time the parties claiming under the pre-emption laws allege that they settled upon the land in good faith without notice of any claim by the State. The selections were approved by Secretary Delano on the 24th November, 1871, with the exception of S. E. ¼ 29, T. 2, S. 13 W., which was approved October 26, 1872.

Selby, Wilkinson, McClain, Green, Foster, McCreary, Ketchum, Douglas, and Hand *were each allowed to file declaratory statements for the lands occupied by them.* Their filings were promptly offered in some instances before the approval of the selections, and in every instance within fifteen days after the filing of the plats, and each alleges settlement long prior to November 21, 1871, though subsequent to April 22, 1868.

I cannot learn that their filings were canceled by your office, or that any objection was made thereto until they offered to prove up and pay for the lands, when the entries were held by you for cancellation, and the case is now here on appeal from that order.

James Pierce applied to file February 24, 1873, alleging settlement July 25, 1870, and Joseph McEvoy applied to file March 29, 1873, alleging settlement October 21, 1871.

In view of the facts above stated, I am of the opinion that my decision of March 10, 1876, should be vacated and the selections approved by this Department to the State before final survey of said grants should be permitted to stand, subject to the following qualifications:

1st. All subsisting homestead or pre-emption rights which antedate the approval of the selections should be allowed priority over the claims of the State.

2d. Whenever, upon the approval by your office of the survey of a private grant, it shall be found that any section or part of section for which lien lands have been selected falls without the survey, the selections so made shall be deemed invalid, unless the State shall substitute therefor another sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, for which it shall then be entitled to make selections.

No further selections should be permitted in advance of the approval of the survey; and the surveyor general of California should be instructed not to furnish lists to the State of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections included within the limits of any private grant until he shall have received official information from you that the survey thereof has been approved. Selections by the State should only be permitted upon the lists received from the surveyor general.

Applying the rules above indicated, I direct that Selby, Wilkinson, McClain, Green, Foster, McCreary, Ketchum, Douglas, and Hand be allowed to make their final proof; and, upon showing full compliance with the law, they be permitted to make payment and receive patents for their lands.

The application of Pierce and McEvoy came too late and should be rejected.

I return herewith the papers transmitted with your decision.

Respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

3.—HENSLEY *vs.* AYERS.

A certificate, voidable in the hands of the party who made the entry, recognized in the hands of a *bona fide* purchaser for a valuable consideration, under section 2262 of the Revised Statutes.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 27, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of Isaac L. Hensley *vs.* Elizabeth S. Ayers, involving the right to the west half of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 4 north, range 6 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, California, on appeal from your decision of August 5, 1875.

Hensley filed declaratory statement January 4, 1872, on the land in dispute, alleging settlement November 16, 1871.

Ayers filed declaratory statement January 9, 1866, on the west half northwest quarter of section 15, and east half of northeast quarter of section 16, township 4 north, range 6 east, alleging settlement October 5, 1864.

In December, 1869, a contest was instituted by Ayers against the Western Pacific Railroad Company *et al.*, for the land claimed by him, which was finally decided by my predecessor September 22, 1873, awarding the land to Ayers.

November 7, 1873, Ayers made final proof and payment for the land, and received a certificate for a patent thereof.

May 8, 1874, Ayers sold and conveyed by deed his interest in the land to one E. P. Figg for $2,500.

Subsequent to Ayers's entry of the land, Hensley filed affidavits with you, alleging that Ayers had not resided upon the land since December, 1869.

Upon a consideration of the statements made in said affidavits, on the 15th May, 1874, you ordered a hearing to ascertain the truth of the charges therein contained.

From the testimony taken at said hearing it appears that Ayers did not reside upon the land in dispute from December, 1869, to the date of his entry thereof. It also appears that Figg purchased the land of Ayers in good faith, without notice of any defect in his right thereto or that any proceedings had been instituted to cancel the certificate issued to Ayers for a patent thereof, and paid him $800 at the date of purchase, and gave him his notes for the balance of the purchase money.

You held that inasmuch as Ayers did not show a compliance with the pre-emption law during the time the former contest was pending and undecided he thereby forfeited his right to the land, and the certificate issued to him was void, and a purchaser from him, although ignorant of his want of compliance with the law, and fraud in obtaining such certificate, acquired no rights to the land thereby. In this I think you erred. The statute provides that "if any person taking such oath (oath on final proof) swears falsely in the premises, he shall forfeit the money which he may have paid for such land, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he may have made, except in the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, for a valuable consideration, shall be null and void, except," &c. (Sec. 2262 Revised Statutes.)

In the hands of Ayers this certificate was voidable, and with the evidence presented in this case would be canceled and the money paid forfeited to the Government; but the express exception in the law for cases where the rights of innocent parties are involved must not be treated as a nullity.

The local officers are made judges of the sufficiency of the final proof in the first instance, and, if satisfied therewith, upon payment for the land the register issues a certificate for a patent thereof.

This certificate vests in the pre-emptor an assignable interest in the land. (Myers *vs.* Croft, 13 Wall., page 291.)

If that interest be sold and assigned to a *bona fide* purchaser for a valuable consideration, his right to the land must be established by the facts in each case beyond question; but, when so established, his rights cannot be invalidated by showing that his grantor failed to comply with the law.

Your decision is reversed, and I direct that a patent issue to E. P. Figg for the land included in the entry of Elizabeth S. Ayers.

The papers transmitted with your letter G, of November 8, 1875, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

4.—AUGUST DEITRICK *vs.* MICHAEL G. BISSEY.

No person can gain priority of right to enter land by reason of an unlawful possession before the cancellation of a homestead entry thereon, and no one should be prejudiced by reason of such unlawful possession. The cancellation of a homestead entry is an official declaration that the homestead claimant has no right to the possession and precludes him from claiming or obtaining any benefit from such possession.

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No general or inflexible rule can be laid down in cases where parties who are residing upon land at date of cancellation of homestead entries seek to enter the tracts embraced therein. It is simply a question of good faith, and each case must be considered upon its own merits.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 20, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of August Deitrick *vs.* Michael G. Bissey, involving the right to the southwest quarter, section 10, township 21 south, range 3 east, Wichita district, Kansas, appealed by Bissey from your adverse decision of August 13, 1875.

To your statement of the fact may be added that Deitrick's house and principal improvements are on the west half of the quarter section and Bissey's on the east half.

Neither of the parties claims any right by virtue of his occupation prior to the cancellation of Deitrick's homestead entry, and neither is entitled to any.

The possession of Deitrick under that entry was lawful until the cancellation took effect.

But the cancellation was an official declaration that he had no right to the land or the possession thereof, and precluded him from claiming or obtaining any benefit from such possession.

Fully recognizing the rule that no person shall gain any priority of right by reason of an unlawful possession, I am of the opinion that no person should be prejudiced thereby, and that such person should be protected in an equal right with all the world to enter the land whenever it shall be subject to entry.

In my decision of 8th instant in Johnson *vs.* Porter, reviewing the principle involved in this case, I held "the whole matter resolves itself into a question of good faith, and that no general and inflexible rule should, or in justice can, be laid down in such cases, but that each case should be considered on its merits."

Following this rule, I think that the peculiar circumstances of this case require that the land should be divided between the parties so as to secure to each his principal improvements.

I therefore reverse your decision and affirm that of the local officers. The papers in the case transmitted with your letter of December 29, 1875, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 8, 1876.

SIR: I am in receipt of an application by the attorneys of Johnson for a review of my adverse decision of 17th ultimo, in case of J. C. Porter *vs.* R. R. Johnson, involving the right to a quarter section of land situated in the Worthington district, Minnesota.

It is alleged in said application that my decision referred to is in contravention of the established rule of the Department as enunciated in cases of Crystal *vs.* Dahl, and Eno *vs.* McDonald, (Copp's Land Laws, 316.)

The land in controversy was covered in part by a homestead entry, and the remainder by a timber culture entry.

The former was canceled May 13, and the latter May 20, 1874.

The date on which the notice of cancellation was received at the local office is not shown, but it could not have been later than May 26, 1874, for Johnson testifies that he received notice from the local office on the day of its receipt. It was probably a few days earlier.

Johnson, who testifies that he "ordered contest on this land March 23, 1874," on May 28, 1874, made homestead entry of the west 80, and timber culture entry of the east 80, of the tract in dispute.

Porter filed declaratory statement in time, alleging settlement April 1, 1874.

It appears that he purchased the claim and secured the relinquishments of the prior settlers in the winter of 1874; that in April, 1874, he built a new house upon the land, and has continuously resided thereon and improved and cultivated the same to date of contest, January 22, 1875. He was, therefore, on the land at date of cancellation of the former entries, and his claim antedates Johnson's not less than two days.

The difficulty in the class of cases to which counsel argue this case belongs arises from the necessity of reconciling the rights of a pre-emption settler under the law with the established legal principles that no one can be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong.

In this case Porter's entry and acts of settlement on the land before the cancellation of the prior entries were without authority of law; he was without its protection, had no legal status, and gained no rights thereby.

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The day the notice of cancellation of the prior entries was received at the local office the land became open to appropriation by any qualified party.

He then being upon the land, owning improvements constituted him a settler; no specific act was necessary to constitute a new settlement. See my decision of February 23, in case of Peterson *vs.* Kitchen, (Copp's Land Owner for 1876, p. 181.)

The only restriction upon his right is that imposed by the principle quoted, and that can only obtain so far as is necessary to protect the rights of other qualified parties who desire *bona fide* to appropriate the land under laws applicable thereto. If any advantage to Porter resulted directly from his wrongful entry on the land, he would not be entitled to the same. Thus, the fact of his being on the land the morning of the day the cancellation took effect, before office hours, clearly should not give him priority over a homestead claimant making entry of the land as soon as the land office.

In the absence of an adverse claimant no reason would exist for denying Porter's right to allege and prove settlement the instant the cancellation takes effect.

These remarks also apply to Johnson, who is in precisely the same situation as Porter, except that he claims under a different law. He cannot, therefore, claim any superior right.

I think the whole matter resolves itself into a question of good faith, and that no general and inflexible rule should, or in justice can, be laid down in such cases, but that each case should be considered on its own merits.

In this case, where both parties were residing upon the land prior to and at date of cancellation, and one chose to claim under the pre-emption law and the other under the homestead act, they must be governed by the provisions of the respective acts.

The pre-emptor is entitled to prove settlement on the date the land became subject to his claim, while the homesteader would be entitled only from the date of his entry.

I do not think that this case comes within the rule laid down in the cases cited in the application for review. Both parties here were on the land wrongfully; they were equal in right, (granting that Johnson's settlement was in good faith and legal, which is disputed,) and Porter has priority.

I must decline to modify my previous decision. I send you herewith the communication of counsel, and also return the papers in the case, which latter were informally withdrawn from your files.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

5.—PETER HARRIS *vs.* THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

The survey of the exterior lines of a township cannot be denominated a survey of the lands within the township so as to designate the thirty-sixth section.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 10, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of the State of Minnesota from your decision of June 26, 1875, in the case of Peter Harris *vs.* The State of Minnesota, involving the right to lots 4 and 5, southeast quarter of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 36, township 51 north, of range 23 west, Duluth, Minn. It appears that the township lines of said township were surveyed in the field between 1st January and 1st April, 1871.

By this survey the northeast, southeast, and southwest corners of section 36 were established. The subdivision of the township into sections and subdivisions thereof by survey did not take place until between December 6, 1873, and January 17, 1874.

Harris filed declaratory statement December 1, 1874, showing settlement August 20, 1873. Section 2275 Revised Statutes provides that "where settlements with a view to pre-emption have been made before the survey of the lands in the field, which are found to have been made on sections 16 and 36, those sections shall be subject to the pre-emption claim of such settler," and provides indemnity to the State therefor.

The only question presented is whether the survey of the exterior lines of the township can be denominated a survey of the lands within the township. I have no doubt that it cannot, and that Harris's settlement preceded the survey.

Your decision is therefore affirmed, and his entry of the lands in question is approved.

I return herewith the papers transmitted with the appeal.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

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6.—JAMES H. FARLEY *vs.* JAMES GLEESON.

Pre-emptors after making proper tender of proof and payment not required to live upon the land, and their rights not prejudiced by wrongful action of local land officers in refusing such proof and payment.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 25, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of James H. Farley *vs.* James Gleeson, involving the right to the west half of the southwest quarter, southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lot 8 of section 25 of township 2 south, of range 2 east, of Mount Diablo meridian, San Francisco district, California, coming up on appeal by Farley from your adverse decision of March 27, 1875.

The land is within the grant to the Western Pacific Railroad, which attached in 1868, and is also within the exterior boundary of the Los Pecitas Rancho, as designated by the "Lewis survey," which was adopted by your affirmed decision of May 3, 1873, in case of St. Clair *vs.* The Western Pacific Railroad Company, as being the correct outboundary. It was released from reservation on account of said rancho on the patenting of the confirmed limits, May 25, 1872, not being included in said patent, and has since that date been part of the public domain, subject to disposal under the general laws, having been protected against the grant to said company by being included in the claimed limits of said rancho, as decided in the St. Clair case quoted. See also the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in case of Newhall *vs.* Sanger.

Plat was filed June 27, 1871. Farley settled in 1867, and filed his declaratory statement November 6, 1871. He resided on, cultivated, and improved the land, and October 23, 1872, appeared at the local office, made complete proof of his claim, but was not permitted to make payment, for the alleged reason that the land was involved in the St. Clair case, then undecided. October 31, 1872, he leased the land for one year to one Byrnes and was absent from the land until about the time of the expiration of the lease, when he again entered and resided some time on the land. His improvements are valued at $800.

August 3, 1873, during Byrnes's tenancy, and apparently with his connivance, Gleeson settled on the land and filed declaratory statement therefor August 8, 1873, and has resided thereon, cultivated, and improved the same to time of trial, June 15, 1874. His improvements are valued at $200. Both parties at the close of the trial made formal tender of the amount of money necessary to pay for the land.

When Farley made his proof and offered payment, in October, 1872, the land was vacant public land and subject to his claim. Payment should have been received and he allowed to complete his title.

The action of the local officers in refusing payment, though under the circumstances perhaps excusable, was wrongful and should not be permitted to prejudice his right.

In Lytle *vs.* State of Arkansas (9 Howard, 333) it is held that "it is a well established principle that when an individual in the prosecution of a right does everything which the law requires him to do, and he fails to obtain his right by the misconduct or neglect of a public officer, the law will protect him."

This was exactly Farley's condition on October 28, 1872. He should now be permitted to make payment as of that date, and complete title accordingly. The events transpiring since that date I do not deem material.

I reverse your decision and return the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of August 16, 1875.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

7.—GEORGE MCKELVEY *vs.* THOMAS RENCASTLE.

Under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on lands within railroad limits," it is held by this office that the grants must be forfeited and the granted sections restored to the public domain by reason of failure to build the road, for whose benefit lands were withdrawn, in order to entitle the settler to relief.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 7, 1876.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER, *Visalia, Cal.:*

GENTLEMEN: The testimony in the contested case of George McKelvey *vs.* Thomas Rencastle, involving title to the south half of the southeast quarter and south half of the southwest quarter, sec. 20, T. 20, R. 28 east, has been received and considered.

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George McKelvey claims the land under the act of March 3, 1875. Thomas Rencastle filed declaratory statement 4674, April 16, alleging settlement March 16, 1875. Trial had at your office January 17, 1876.

McKelvey applied at your office to enter said land under the act above quoted, August 20, 1875, but was refused by you on account of the filing of Rencastle. On appeal to this office, September 14, 1875, you were instructed to receive his application, noting thereon the date it was refused, the filing of Rencastle being no bar to the same.

The application of McKelvey was based on his entry made in your office on the 25th of April, 1873, of the south half of the northeast quarter and west half of the southeast quarter, 24, 23 south, 28 east, paying therefor the double minimum price. Said tract at the date of the entry was within the twenty mile limits of the withdrawal of January 3, 1867, for the benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

August 20, 1873, you were notified that by the adjustment of the withdrawal said tract was thrown outside the twenty mile limits and within the indemnity limits, and was therefore restored to the minimum price. The act of March 3, 1875, only has reference to those grants which have been declared forfeited, and the granted sections restored to the public domain by reason of failure to build the road, for whose benefit said lands were withdrawn.

In this case the land covered by the original entry of McKelvey was not forfeited, and he is not, therefore, entitled to an additional entry under said act.

* * * * * * *

You will notify the parties in interest of this action, and allow the usual sixty days for appeal.

Respectfully,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

5.—DECISIONS AFFECTING MINING RIGHTS.

1.—*Width of lode claims in Montana.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., July 24, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the appeal of Tootle, Hanna, *et al.*, claimants of Stapleton lode M. E., No. 120, and Tuscarora lode No. 118, from your adverse decision of May 5, 1876, upon their application for patents for said lodes. Each of these lodes has been surveyed in due form, with a width of 120 feet—20 feet representing the width of the lode, and 50 feet on either side for working purposes.

These locations were made under the territorial act of Montana, approved December 26, 1864, which provides that "claims on any lead, lode, or ledge, either of gold or silver, hereafter discovered, shall consist of not more than 200 feet along the lead, lode, or ledge; also, 50 feet on each side of the lead, lode, or ledge for working purposes."

In the case of the Gem lode, decided by my predecessor January 22, 1875, this statute was so construed as to limit the width of every lode to 100 feet, namely: 50 feet on each side of the center of the vein. Following that decision, you deny the application of claimant and order a resurvey of the lode, limiting its width to 100 feet.

Since the decision of my predecessor above referred to, the supreme court of Montana has given construction to the act in question, holding that it authorizes the location and patenting of 50 feet on each side of the lode in addition to the lode itself.

The act being one of the territorial legislature, the construction given it by the highest court of said Territory should be adopted by this Department. I am therefore compelled to reverse your decision, and hold that the claimant is entitled to 50 feet on each side of the lode in addition to the width of the lode itself.

As the width of the lode in these cases appears to be 20 feet, I approve the survey, and direct the patents to be issued pursuant to the application therefor.

The papers transmitted with your letter N, of June 12, 1876, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary

The COMMISSIONER GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Previous to the date of this decision, surveys of lode claims in Montana located under the territorial act of December 26, 1864, were limited to 100 feet in width.

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2.—*Application for patent takes the premises therein described out of the operation of local laws.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 23, 1874.

GENTLEMEN: On the 16th October, 1866, T. B. Winston, John D. Winters, and George Knowlton filed in your office an application for patent for 1,000 linear feet of the Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode, the Great W. Company's claim, and 100 feet in width on each side of the lode.

The notice and diagram were posted in the register's office from the 16th October, 1866, to the 22d January, 1867, and conspicuously upon the claim for the same period of time. The notice was published in the Gold Hill Daily News from the 17th October, 1866, to the 13th March, 1867, inclusive.

By the abstract of title it is shown that John D. Winters, James M. Gatewood, T. G. Smith, T. B. Winston, and George Knowlton located 1,000 linear feet of said lode, and made record of such location on the 12th October, 1866, and that the applicants for patent had the record title to said mine at the date of said application.

Subsequent to the date of said application the Sapphire Silver Mining Company became the purchasers of said mine, and said abstract shows that they have the record title to said mining claim.

A copy of the certificate of incorporation of said company is found with the other papers in the case. The applicants for patent and their grantees, the Sapphire Silver Mining Company, having shown a full compliance with the law, you allowed said company to make entry of the premises, as applied for, in the name of the corporation, on the 19th June, 1874.

On the 15th June, 1874, the Daney Gold and Silver Mining Company filed an adverse claim and protest against said application for patent.

In the sworn statement of T. J. McCleland, he alleges that he is the superintendent of the said Daney Gold and Silver Mining Company; that said company is the owner of the Mammoth Company lode, which was located by Patrick Quinn, Joseph Layman, and others on the 11th October, 1867; that the Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode crosses and overlaps said Mammoth Company lode, and embraces about 258 feet in length by 100 feet on each side of the lode on the south side of said Mammoth Company lode.

It is also alleged that said Dios Señor or Mount Hope location had been abandoned subsequent to the date of said application for patent.

In the sworn statement of T. B. Winston, he alleges that he and his colocators fully and strictly complied in each and every particular with the provisions and requirements of the local law in regard to locating said Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode, and that said locators and their successors in interest "held, occupied, improved, and continually and actually possessed and controlled said mining location, vein, and premises, without litigation respecting the possessory right thereto, for a period of time equal to and greatly exceeding the time fixed by the statute of limitations for mining claims in the State of Nevada."

In the sworn statement of John D. Winters, he alleges that he, with others, worked upon said Mount Hope lode for the owners thereof in the months of May and June, 1867; that at the date of location of said Mammoth lode, and for a long time prior thereto, the limits and boundaries of said Mount Hope location were plainly and conspicuously marked and designated at the north and south ends thereof by posts, with boards fastened thereon, on which were marked in large and plain characters, "South line Great W. Co.'s claim," and "North line Great W. Co.'s claim," respectively; that not less than $2,000 had been expended upon said Mount Hope lode previous to the location of said Mammoth lode; that said Mount Hope location was in the actual possession of the owners thereof, Winston *et al.*, at the date of the Mammoth location, and was not abandoned or rendered open to relocation; that the Mount Hope owners expended a far greater sum thereon monthly and annually than was required by the laws of the district.

In the sworn statement of E. B. Rail, he alleges that he is the president of the Sapphire Silver Mining Company, the present applicant for patent; that said company is now the owner and in actual possession of said Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode, with surface ground 100 feet in width on each side thereof; that said company became the purchasers of said lode on the 7th May, 1872, from T. B. Winston, the then owner, and that said company has been ever since that date in the open, notorious, and undisputed possession thereof; that said possession has been so continuously held and maintained for the period of time prescribed by the statute of limitations for mining claims in Nevada; that no other person or corporation has been in the possession of any part of said claim since the date of purchase by said company; that said company has expended more than $2,000 on said claim since the date of said purchase in actual labor and improvements; that said lode was duly located; that the same has never been abandoned; that said company and their predecessors in interest have held continuous, notorious,

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and undisputed possession thereof since the date of said location to the present time, July 21, 1874, and are now in the possession thereof, and have performed far more work thereon than is required by the district laws and congressional enactments.

In the sworn statement of Patrick Quinn, he alleges that he is one of the original locators of the Mammoth lode; that he is familiar with the Mount Hope lode; that when he, with others, located the Mammoth lode they "acted upon the supposition that they were locating a back ledge in said hill, separate and distinct from the said Great W. claim and ledge aforesaid; that they did not intend to conflict with or interfere in any manner with the said Great W. claim upon the Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode, but fully respected the rights of said Winston and the other claimants under said Great W. location; that at the time of the discovery of said Mammoth Company and ledge by this deponent and his said colocators the said Great W. claim was occupied and being worked as a mining claim by said Winston under said Great W. location, agreeably to the local laws of the district aforesaid, and was not abandoned, and that at the date of the posting and recording of said notice of location of said Mammoth Company and ledge by deponent and his colocators, said Winston, claiming under and by said Great W. claim and location, was in the actual possession and occupancy of the said Great W. claim and location, and that the same was not subject to relocation under the rules, laws, and customs of said mining district at the date of the discovery or location of said Mammoth Company and ledge; * * * that the said Mammoth Company and ledge location was made subject to all the rights acquired under the said Great W. location and application for patent."

The adverse claim of the Daney Silver Mining Company was not filed within the time prescribed by the statute, and cannot operate as a bar to the issuance of a patent as applied for.

The papers in the case have been carefully examined, and I am of the opinion that the applicants have shown a compliance with the law, and that patent should issue for the premises described in said application.

The case will receive early action. You will inform all parties in interest, and acknowledge the receipt hereof.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Carson City, Nevada.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., June 29, 1875.

SIR: I have considered the application of the Sapphire Silver Mining Company for patent for the "Great W. mining claim," embracing 1,000 feet on the Dios Señor or Mount Hope lode, Carson City district, Nevada, which is resisted by the Daney Gold and Silver Mining Company, owning the Mammoth lode..

The Mount Hope claim was located August 5, 1866, by five citizens of the United States, each taking an undivided interest, of 200 feet, 1,000 feet in all, along the course of the lode, together with surface ground 200 feet wide.

Their title has since passed by regular mesne conveyance to the Sapphire Silver Mining Company named above. After full preliminary compliance with the local rules and customs of miners, State and United States laws, application for patent was made October 16, 1866. The notice and diagram were duly posted on the claim and in the register's office, and the notice published the required length of time and no adverse claim filed. The application was not further pressed until June 19, 1874, when, on the application of said company, it was permitted to make entry of the premises. June 23, 1874, said company surrendered their duplicate receipt to your office and asked that patent issue to them.

June 15, 1874, the Daney Gold and Silver Mining Company filed an adverse claim and protest against the application for patent, alleging conflict to the extent of 258 feet in length by 100 feet in breadth on the northern part of the Sapphire Company's claim.

The notice and diagram of the Sapphire Company, which the Daney Company claim are insufficient, are more definite than the great majority of like instruments, and are, I think, good and sufficient, and meet all the requirements of the law.

The objection to the recording of the notice of location is not well taken. The recording was sufficient under the mining act of Nevada then in force.

The last and principal point made by the Daney Company is that from the date of application for patent in October, 1866, and certain proceedings in that connection in January, 1867, until application to purchase and entry in June, 1874, the Sapphire Company had abandoned their claim, and that it was forfeited under the local rules and regulations, and subject to relocation and to the Daney Company's location.

The long delay in making entry is a circumstance entitled to some weight, and if it had been persisted in after the company had been required by your office to proceed in the completion of title, and in the presence of an adverse claim, it might be consid-

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ered as a waiver of all claim, and the application set aside and the premises again thrown open to relocation and occupation.

But I think until some such proceeding is had a *bona fide* application for patent under the act of 1866 is such an appropriation of the premises embraced therein as takes them out of the operation of the local laws. No forfeiture in this case can be claimed under the fifth section of the act of 1872, for the time for the annual expenditure of labor and improvements has been extended to January 1, 1875.

But the Sapphire Company deny that it has abandoned its claim, and asserts that it and its grantors have been in the open and notorious possession of the claim from its location to the present time.

Both parties file affidavits in support of their respective claims. I do not think that the charge of abandonment is sustained.

The facts, which are recited at length by you in your decision of November 23, 1874, show such compliance by the Sapphire Company with the requirements of law as entitle it to a patent as claimed.

Your decision to this effect is affirmed, and the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of February 9 last are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

C. DELANO,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

3.—*Proceedings where part of a mining claim is in one land district and part in another.*

Only one lode can be embraced in an application for patent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 12, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: With your letter of the 22d ultimo you transmitted certain papers in case of the application of the Lake Quicksilver Mining Company for patent for fourteen quicksilver mines and a mill site.

You refused to receive this application for the reason that a portion of the premises described in said application lies within the Marysville land district, and for the further reason that the said mill site is contiguous to the mine.

On the 17th August, 1875, this office, after a careful review of the question, ruled that an application for patent could embrace but one lode or vein, except in cases where placer claims embrace within their exterior boundaries several lode claims. (*Vide* Revised Statutes, sec. 2333; section 11 of the act of May 10, 1872.)

It will therefore be necessary for said company to file fourteen separate and distinct applications for patents.

It is observed that the mill site No. 9 is claimed with Lake No. 9 mine, and that it is not contiguous to said mine; hence the application for patent for Lake No. 9 mine may embrace the said mill site.

It is observed that Lake No. 1 and Lake No. 2 mines lie wholly within the Marysville district, and applications for patents for these mines should be filed in the Marysville land office.

Lake Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 mines and No. 9 mill site lie wholly within the San Francisco district, and applications for patents for these mines and the mill site should be filed in the San Francisco office.

Lake Nos. 3, 4, and 5 mines lie partly in the Marysville and partly in the San Francisco districts.

In all cases where mining claims lie partly in one land district and partly in another, applications for patents therefor should be filed in that district where the principal workings of the claim are situated, as shown by the plat and field notes; and the diagrams and notices should be posted near to such workings. A copy of the notice and of the diagram should be posted in the register's office in each district.

The notice posted in the office of the register, where the *application for patent is not filed*, should state where the application for patent for the premises therein described has been filed, and the date of the filing of such application.

You will, therefore, in accordance with the instructions herein contained, allow said company to file their applications for patents; and, upon full compliance with the law and instructions, allow the several entries to be made should no adverse claims be filed.

To the end that the applicants may be to as little expense as possible in the matter of publishing the notices required by law, you will authorize the publication to be made of the several notices of intention to apply for patents for said mines in one advertise-

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ment, wherein will be accurately described the premises embraced by each of said applications which may be filed in your office.

This advertisement will of course be published for the period of time required by law, to wit: If published in a weekly paper, the advertisement must be inserted in ten consecutive issues of the paper; but if published in a daily paper, sixty days must elapse between the first and last insertions of the said advertisement.

You will inform the applicant for patent of the import of this letter, and acknowledge the receipt hereof.

I return herewith the plat of said claims, forwarded with your letter of the 22d ultimo.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
San Francisco, Cal.

4.—In the absence of written laws, the width of surface ground which may be embraced in a location is determined by the *customs* in the district where the claim is situated.

Patents may issue for mining claims within limits of town site entry or patent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 29, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: On the 1st October, 1875, an application was filed in this office to revoke the patent issued to the South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company for their claim on the Comstock mine.

The facts in the case are shown by the records of this office to be as follows, viz:

On the 29th May, 1874, the South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company filed in your office an application for patent for certain mining premises, designated by the surveyor general in his official plat and survey thereof as lot 88, township 16 north, range 21 east of the Mount Diablo meridian.

The notice was published for the time and in the manner prescribed by law. The notices and diagrams were duly posted upon the claim and in the register's office, in accordance with the requirements of the mining act.

No adverse claim of any kind was asserted against said application for patent, and the law presumes that no adverse claims exist unless the same are duly filed with the local officers within the period of publication of notice.

The applicant bases its title upon a certain location recorded in the recorder's office of Storey County, Nevada, on the 30th April, 1872. This location was made by Richard Mercer and nine others, each locating 200 feet. The notice of location reads as follows, viz:

"NOTICE

"Is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have located and claim ten (10) claims, of two hundred (200) feet each, on this ledge or lode of precious bearing metals, running from this notice in a southerly direction two (2,000) thousand feet. This company shall be known as the South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company. This is a relocation of the Lady Adams Company, dated March 28th, 1860."

Then follow the names of the locators and the number of feet claimed by each.

On the 15th May, 1872, said company was incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and on the following day George W. Rogers, who had purchased the entire interests of his co-locators, conveyed said mining premises to said company.

This mining claim is situated in Devil's Gate mining district, Storey County, Nevada.

At the date of this location there was no congressional enactment regulating the width of surface ground which might be taken by locators of a mining claim.

The act of July 26, 1866, under which this location was made, provides in its first section "that the mineral lands of the public domain, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and occupation, * * * subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and subject also to the local customs or rules of miners in the several mining districts, so far as the same may not be in conflict with the laws of the United States."

There was no general law in force in the State of Nevada at the date of the location of this claim regulating the width of surface ground which might be included in a location, this being determined by the *local customs or rules* of miners in the district where the claim was situated.

The written laws of the Devil's Gate mining district are also silent upon the subject

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of width of surface ground which locators could appropriate upon each side of their lode, leaving this to be determined by the customs of the miners in this district.

The second section of the Devil's Gate laws is as follows, viz:

"All quartz veins of gold and silver or other metals hereafter located shall be two hundred feet on the lead, including all the dips, angles, and spurs."

There are no other provisions whatever relating to the quantity or extent of lode claims, and no provisions relating in any way to surface ground, except such as are evidently intended to apply to placer locations. It is clear, however, that it was the custom or rule in this district to take surface ground with quartz claims, and this fact is evidenced by an examination of the proof submitted with the several applications for patent from said district.

On the 22d March, 1875, the honorable Secretary of the Interior, in case of the 420 Mining Company *vs.* The Bullion Mining Company, construed the laws of the Gold Hill district, which laws have the same provisions in regard to locations of mining claims as those contained in the Devil's Gate district.

The application for patent in case of the Bullion Company did not give the side lines of the premises for which patent was sought, but the final survey thereof embraced surface ground ten hundred and twelve and twenty-four hundredths feet in width along the northerly end of the claim, and thirteen hundred and sixty-six and sixty-five hundredths feet along the southerly end.

In this decision the honorable Secretary held that "the application under consideration expressly alleged that the local laws, customs, and rules did not permit any surface ground to be occupied except the surface of the vein or lode; that the walls of the lode were at that date unascertained and unascertainable; but that the surface of the premises claimed was the surface of said lode, estimated at 111 acres. The lode itself, so far as known, was accurately described in both application and diagram."

He also stated that "the notice of location of said Bullion mine is vague, uncertain, and in itself almost unintelligible. The only fact it clearly shows, when considered in connection with the local laws under which it was made, is that the locators intended to claim 1,600 feet of the lode. * * * The subsequent conveyances by the locators all describe the claim more particulary as *so many feet upon the lode.*" "I am satisfied, upon full consideration of all the facts presented, that the real intent of the locators was to claim sixteen hundred feet of the lode running south from the Chollar Potosi claim, in conformity with and in the manner prescribed by the local laws, customs, and rules; and the location notice ought to be so understood and construed. As thus construed, it is not in conflict with the application." "As I have already said, the local laws allowed no surface ground except the surface of the lode. The walls of the lode have never yet been ascertained or determined.

"Under these circumstances I see no way of disposing of this evidently meritorious claim except to patent it for an estimated surface or to grant the lode with right to the surface over it, and leave the question of the extent of such surface to be afterward determined. The former, I think, is the preferable course. The survey in question, I think, is a fair estimate of the surface of the lode, and as nearly correct as it is possible to make under the circumstances." * * *

In the sworn statement of the superintendent of said South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company, accompanying said application for patent, he alleges that "said company has become the owner of, and is now in the actual, quiet, and undisturbed possession of, and entitled to the possession of 2,000 linear feet of the Comstock lode, vein, or deposit, bearing gold and silver, with surface ground for the convenient working thereof, as allowed by the local customs and rules of miners; said mineral claim, vein, load, and deposit and surface ground being situate in the Devil's Gate mining district, in the counties of Lyon and Storey, in the State of Nevada, and being more particularly set forth and described in the official field notes of survey thereof herewith filed, dated the 7th day of April, 1874, and in the official plat of said survey."

He also alleged that said "company and their ancestors, grantors, and predecessors in interest have held, occupied, and improved said claim and maintained the actual undisputed possession thereof from the date of said record of location, to wit, the 30th of April, 1872, to the present date."

In the sworn statement of G. W Rogers, filed by the attorneys for the patentees in this office with their argument in this case, he alleges "that said ledge has very large, heavy, and prominent croppings on the surface indicating its course or direction, said croppings being in some places at least two hundred feet in width, the greatest width of the ledge so claimed by said South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company being shown by the croppings at "Devil's Gate," near the southern end of said claim, where the outcroppings are at least 60 feet high and not less than 400 feet in width." No sworn statement has ever been filed disputing the sworn proof filed by the applicant in this case, and no adverse claim was filed against said application for patent. The location notice in this case was as full and contained as accurate a description of the premises located as it was customary for miners to record previous to the passage of the mining act of May 10, 1872. (*Vide* decision of Hon. Secretary, dated March 22, 1875,

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420, Mining Company *vs.* Bullion Mining Company; and that of 1st April, 1875, in case of the Antelope, Prince of Wales, and Wandering Boy mines; and the decision of this office, dated January 18, 1875, which was affirmed by the Secretary March 8, 1875, in case of the Red Pine mine.)

The objection urged at this late day, that the applicants had embraced in their application for patent surface ground with their said mine, is overruled.

The second point raised by the parties asking a revocation of this patent is that, at the time of the issuance of said patent, the "Government had obligated itself to give a patent to the town of Silver City for a large portion of the same tract."

A portion of this mining claim is situated within the exterior boundaries of the town site of Silver City, Nev.; but no title can be acquired by virtue of a town site patent "to any mine of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, or to any valid mining claim or possession held under existing laws." (*Vide* Revised Statutes of the United States, section 2392.)

The Government, reserving from all town site patents all *valid mining claims or possessions*, as well as all mines of gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, has the right to dispose of such reserved mines and possessions to parties who show compliance with the terms of the law relating to the disposal of mineral lands.

In the case under consideration, said company had shown compliance with the terms of the mining act from the date of the location of their claims; had presented proof of occupation and possession of the premises described in their patent; had given public notice, by publication and posting, in the manner and for the length of time required by law, of their intention to apply for a patent; and, in short, had filed such proofs of compliance with the law and instructions as are required previous to the issuance of a patent.

No error is found in said patent; and the same having been legally issued will not be recalled.

You will inform all parties in interest, and acknowledge the receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Carson City, Nev.

Affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior, July 15, 1876.

5.—EXPENDITURES UPON MINING CLAIMS.

Upon a case submitted from Nevada, it was held that an application for patent may be filed by two or more persons owning divided or undivided interests in the premises for which patent is sought, where the required improvements have been made upon the premises described in the application jointly by the several owners. (*Vide* decision of October 28, 1875, in case of the application of Dudley Chase *et al.* for patent.)

Title to known mines or salines cannot be acquired by patent issued under the acts regulating the disposal of agricultural land.

The Revised Statutes, section 2258, provide that "lands on which are situated any known salines" shall not be subject to the rights of pre-emption.

Section 2289 provides that homesteads may be made upon lands subject to pre-emption.

Where a party obtains a patent for a tract of land under the pre-emption or homestead law, which at the date of the patent embraces a *known* mine, he acquires no title to such mine by virtue of such patent. Government title to mining claims can only be acquired by parties duly qualified, who comply with the terms of the law regulating the disposal of mineral lands.

6.—CITIZENSHIP.

It has been held that an alien has no patentable interest in a mining claim, and cannot assert an adverse claim against an application for patent, (*vide* Colorado Terrible Lode Mining Company *vs.* William A. Hamill, June 7, 1871; Galena Silver Mining Company *vs.* William

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Hussey *et al.*, January 2, 1875; William S. Wood *et al. vs.* John Henry, July 18, 1876; Ruby Silver Mining Company *vs.* J. E. Plater, July 21, 1876.)

An alien's right to a patent becomes perfect upon his becoming naturalized and showing proof of compliance with the law, as "naturalization has a retroactive effect, so as to be deemed a waiver of all liability to forfeiture and a confirmation of his former title," (*vide* Osterman *vs.* Baldwin, 6 Wall., 116; Jackson *vs.* Beach, Johnson cases, 401; in case of Cash Lode, September 7, 1874; in case of Lady Allen Lode, July 18, 1876.)

7.—Aliens can hold no title in mining claims prior to the issue of patents therefor.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 24, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: On the 21st October, 1875, Jerome B. Coates filed in your office an application for patent for the west half of northwest quarter of southeast quarter, the north half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 10, township 38 south, range 3 west, situated in Jackass Creek mining district, Jackson County, Oregon.

Mr. Coates alleges that he came into possession of said premises by purchase on the 23d of September, 1875, from Su Hang, Shi Quong, Wong Chung, Shi Shoon, Ah Woo, and Wong Loong. He does not allege or show that he had any right, title, or interest in said premises previous to the date of said deed from said Chinamen.

No title in mining claims can be held by aliens prior to the issuance of patents therefor.

At the time said aliens claimed said premises they could not, under the law, hold title to the same, and having no authority of law for laying claim to said premises, they could transfer no title to Mr. Coates for the same.

An assignor can transfer no greater interest to his assignee than he himself possesses.

In case of the application for patent for the Kempton mine, the honorable Secretary of the Interior held that "if, therefore, it appeared in the case that the original locators were not citizens or had not declared their intention to become such at the time their location was made, and that they had not become citizens when they transferred the mine, I should have no hesitation in holding that the transfer was invalid and the claim of the applicants was not good."

Had Mr. Coates after said purchase made a relocation of said mine, made the required improvements and otherwise complied with the law, he would have been in condition to apply for a patent. But none of these points are shown or alleged.

Said application for patent is accordingly rejected.

On the 13th of December, 1875, and within the sixty days' notice by publication, John Beckner and six others transmitted from Jacksonville, Oregon, by letter, an adverse claim against said application, which was not made out in the form prescribed by law and the instructions of this office, and could not have been considered.

They subsequently filed another adverse claim after the expiration of the publication of notice which could not have been considered had the application been complete.

Very respectfully,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Roseburgh, Oreg.

Affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior September 20, 1876.

8.—Proof of citizenship under the mining act is required to be shown in the following manner:

In case of an incorporated company a certified copy of their charter or certificate of *incorporation* must be filed.

In case of an association of persons *unincorporated*, the affidavit of their duly authorized agent, made upon his own knowledge or upon information or belief, must be filed. This affidavit must be accompanied by a power of attorney from the parties forming such association authorizing the person who makes the affidavit of citizenship to act for them in the

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matter of their application for patent, and must set forth the residence of each person forming said association.

In case of an individual or an association of individuals who do not appear by their duly authorized agent, the affidavit of each applicant must be filed showing whether he is a native or naturalized citizen, when and where born, and his residence.

In case an applicant has declared his intention to become a citizen or has been naturalized, his affidavit must show in addition to the above the date, place, and the court before which he declared his intention or from which his certificate of citizenship issued.

9.—Title to mineral land cannot be acquired by warrants issued under the act of April 11, 1860, (12 Statutes, 836) entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Charles Porterfield, deceased." (*Vide* decision of August 25, 1876, in case of two locations made by Henry Carrigan.)

10.—Coal mines do not pass with the grants to railroads where such mines were in the actual possession of third parties at the time of the definite location of the road.

Rights acquired under the coal land acts are assignable.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 26, 1875.

GENTLEMEN: On the 9th January, 1874, the township plat township 2 north range 5 east, was filed in your office.

On the 6th March, 1874, George Crismon filed declaratory statement No. 15, claiming the south half of northeast quarter, and lots 1 and 2 of section 3, township 2 north, range 5 east, *as* coal land.

This land is within the limits of the withdrawal for the Union Pacific Railroad.

On the 21st November you caused a hearing to be held.

The evidence submitted at the hearing shows that Henry B. Wild discovered coal upon this tract June, 1864, and that Wild and R. J. Redden went into possession thereof, developing said coal bed and extracting coal therefrom; that they remained continuously in the possession of said lands until the year 1869, when Redden conveyed his interest therein to Charles Crismon and sons, and 1870, when H. B. Wild conveyed to Charles Crismon, sr., and George Crismon his interest therein.

It also appears that Charles Crismon, sr., and Nicholas Groesbeck conveyed their interest in said tract to George Crismon, November 21, 1874.

The evidence shows that said land has been in the actual possession and occupation of Wild, Redden, and their grantees since the date of the original discovery of coal therein, and that they have during that time expended more than $20,000 in developing said tract and in extracting coal therefrom.

The Union Pacific Railroad was definitely located past this land in June, 1868.

The question is presented whether said tracts inure to said railroad company by virtue of their grant.

Mineral lands are excluded from the grant to said company, but the fourth section of the act of July 2, 1864, provides that the term "mineral land" "shall not be construed to include coal and iron lands." Said section also provides that "any lands granted by this act or the act to which this is an amendment shall not defeat or impair any pre-emption, homestead, swamp land, or other lawful claim."

The act of 3d March, 1865, (13 Stat., 529,) provides "that in the case of any citizen of the United States who at the passage of this act may be in the business of *bona fide* actual coal mining on the public lands * * * for purposes of commerce, such citizen, upon making proof satisfactory to the register and receiver to that effect, shall have the right to enter according to legal subdivisions a quantity of land not exceeding 160 acres, to embrace his improvements and mining premises."

This act also specifies when the declaratory statement shall be filed, to wit, in case of lands unsurveyed at the date of act such declaratory statement shall be filed within three months from the return to the district office of the official township plat.

In the case under consideration rights had attached to said coal land under the act 3d March, 1865, before the line of the road was definitely fixed past the land, and hence by the terms of the act of July 2, 1864, said tracts were excluded from the grant to said company.

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The right which Wild and Redden had acquired was subject to assignment, and, as hereinbefore stated, was assigned to Crismon.

You will inform all parties in interest of this decision, and should no appeal be taken within sixty days from the date of such notification you will allow Crismon to complete proceedings in his case.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior, April 11, 1876.

No. 6.—*Decisions affecting railroad grants.*

1.—LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE AND GALVESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, APPELLANT, *vs.* THE UNITED STATES.

Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas.

Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the Court:

This suit was brought by the United States to vacate certain patents issued to the appellant for portions of the Osage ceded lands, so called, in Kansas. These patents were properly issued by the governor of the State, conformably to "certified lists" furnished him by the Secretary of the Interior, if the lands embraced in the "lists" had been granted by Congress to the State to aid in the construction of the appellant's railroad. But the United States contend that the lands were not so granted. If such be the fact, it follows necessarily that the patents should be annulled, for public officers can bind the Government only within the scope of their lawful authority. This court said, in *The United States* v. *Stone*, (2 Wallace, 525,) "that patents are sometimes issued unadvisedly, or by mistake, where the officer has no authority in law to grant them, or where another party should have received the patent; in such case the law will pronounce them void." The cancellation of a patent is, however, a judicial act, and whatever may have been formerly the prevailing doctrine, it is now settled that a court of equity is better adapted to that purpose than a court of law, and that the United States by its instrumentality, can, if thereto entitled, obtain relief.—(*United States* v. *Stone*, supra.)

The act of Congress of March 3, 1863, (12 Stat., 772,) is the starting point in this controversy. Upon it, and the treaty with the Osage tribe of Indians, proclaimed January 21, 1867, the appellant rests its claim of title to the lands covered by the patents. It is, therefore, of primary importance to ascertain the scope and meaning of that act. The parties differ radically in their interpretation of it.

The United States maintain that it does not dispose of the Osage lands, and that it was not intended to do so. On the contrary, the appellant insists that the grant did not operate upon any particular lands until the line of its road was located, when it took effect upon these lands, as the Osage title had been then extinguished, and they had become, in the proper sense of the term, public lands. This difference would seem to imply obscurity in the act, but be this as it may, the rules which govern in the interpretation of legislative grants are so well settled by this court that they hardly need be reasserted. They apply as well to grants of lands to States to aid in building railroads, as to grants of special privileges to private corporations. In both cases the legislature, prompted by the supposed wants of the public, confers on others the means of securing an object which it is desirous of promoting, but is unwilling directly to undertake.

The main question in *The Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company* v. *Litchfield* (23 Howard, 66) was whether a grant to the Territory of Iowa, to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines River, extended to lands above the Raccoon Fork, or was confined to those below it. The court, in deciding it, say: "All grants of this description are strictly construed against the grantee; nothing passes but what is conveyed in clear and explicit language; and as the rights here claimed are derived entirely from the act of Congress, the donation stands on the same footing of a grant by the public to a private company, the terms of which must be plainly expressed in the statute, and, if not thus expressed, they cannot be implied." This grant, like that to Iowa, was made for the purpose of aiding a work of internal improvement, and does not extend beyond the meaning and intent expressed in it. It should be neither enlarged by ingenious reasoning, nor diminished by strained construction. The construction must be reasonable, and such as will give effect to the intention of Congress. This is to be ascertained from the terms employed, the situation of the parties, and the nature of the grant. If these terms are plain and unambiguous, there can be no difficulty in interpreting the act, but if they admit of different meanings—the one of extension, and the other of limitation—they must be accepted in the sense most favor-

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able to the grantor. And if a right be asserted against the Government, it must be so clearly defined that there can be no question of the purpose of Congress to confer it. In other words, what is not given expressly, or by necessary implication, is withheld. (*Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company* v. *Litchfield*, supra; *Rice* v. *Railroad Company*, 1 Black, 380; *Charles River Bridge* v. *Warren Bridge*, 11 Peters, 120.) Applying these rules to this controversy, there does not seem to be any difficulty in deciding it. Whatever is included in the exception is excluded from the grant, and it, therefore, becomes important to ascertain what was excepted in order to determine what was granted. But if there was no exception, and the proviso was omitted, the language used in the body of the act cannot be construed to include the Osage lands.

It creates a present interest, and does not indicate a purpose to give in future. "There be and is hereby granted" are words of absolute donation and import a grant *in præsenti*. This court has held that they can have no other meaning, and the land department, on this interpretation of them, has uniformly administered all previous similar grants. (*R. R. Co.* v. *Smith*, 9 Wallace, 95; *Schulenberg* v. *Harriman*, 21 *Id.*, 60; 1 Lester, 513; 8 Opinions, 257; 11 *Id.*, 47.) They vest a present title in the State of Kansas, though a survey and a location are necessary to give precision to it and attach it to any particular tract. After the location of the road the grant becomes certain, and by relation has the same effect upon the selected parcels as if they had been specifically named at the date of the act. In other words, the grant was a float until the line of the road should be definitely fixed. But did Congress intend that it should reach the Osage lands? It is in general terms which neither include nor exclude any particular lands. It is of every alternate section designated by odd numbers, within certain defined limits, but without the consent of the Indians there can be no entry on their reservation for the purpose of surveying it. Only the public lands owned absolutely by the United States are subject to survey and division into sections, and to these lands this grant is applicable. It embraces such as could be sold and enjoyed, and not those which the Indians, pursuant to treaty stipulations, were left free to occupy. (*Rice* v. *Railroad Company*, 1 Black, 358.) Since the land system was inaugurated, it has been the settled policy of the Government to sell the public lands at a small cost to individuals, and for the last twenty-five years to grant them to States in large tracts to aid in various works of interual improvement. But these grants have always been recognized as attaching only to so much of the public domain as was subject to sale or other disposal, although the roads of many subsidized companies pass through Indian reservations.

And such grants could be treated in no other way, for Congress cannot be supposed to have thereby intended to include lands previously appropriated to another purpose, unless there be an express declaration to that effect. A special exception of them was not necessary, because the policy which dictated the grants confined them to lands which Congress could rightfully bestow, without disturbing existing relations, and producing vexatious conflicts. The legislation which reserved them for any purpose excluded them from disposal in the manner that the public lands are usually disposed of, and this act discloses no intention to change the long continued practice with respect to lands set apart for the use of the Government or of the Indians. As the attempted transfer of any part of an Indian reservation, secured by treaty, would also involve a gross breach of the public faith, the presumption is conclusive that Congress never meant to grant it.

"A thing which is within the letter of the statute is not within the statute unless it be within the intention of the makers." (1 Bacon Abr., 247.) The treaty of 1825 secured to the Osages the possession and use of their lands "so long as they may choose to occupy the same," and this treaty was only the substitute for one of an earlier date with equal guarantees.

As long ago as *The Cherokee Nation* v. *Georgia* (5 Peters, 1) this court said that "the Indians are acknowledged to have the unquestionable right to the lands they occupy until that right shall be extinguished by a voluntary cession to the Government;" and recently (*U. S.* v. *Cook*, 19 Wallace, 591–3) this right of occupancy has been held to be as sacred as the title of the United States to the fee. Unless the Indians were deprived of the power of alienation, it is easy to see that they could not peaceably enjoy their possessions with a superior race constantly encroaching on their frontier. With the ultimate fee vested in the United States, coupled with the sole right to buy that right in case the Indians were willing to sell, they were safe against intrusion if the Government discharged its duty to a dependent people. And this it has indicated a willingness to do, for in 1834 an act was passed (4 Stats., 729, sec. 11) prohibiting, with heavy penalties, a settlement on the lands of an Indian tribe, or even an attempt to survey them. This perpetual right of occupancy, with the correlative obligation of the Government to enforce it, negatives the idea that Congress, even in the absence of any positive stipulation to protect the Indians, intended to grant their lands to a railroad company, either absolutely or *cum onere*. For all practical purposes, the Osages owned the lands, as the actual right of possession, the only thing they deemed of value, was secured to them by the treaty of June 2, 1825, until they should elect to surrender

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it to the United States. In the free exercise of their choice they might occupy their lands forever, and whatever changed this condition, or interfered with it, violated the guarantees under which they had lived since that date. The United States have frequently extinguished the Indian title to make room for civilized men, the pioneers of the wilderness, but they never engaged in advance to do it, nor was constraint, in theory at least, placed upon the Indians to bring about their acts of cession.

This grant, however, if it took effect on the Osage lands, carried with it the obligation to extinguish the Indian right. This will be conceded, if a complete title to them were granted, but it is equally true, if only the fee subject to that right passed to the grantee. It would be idle to grant what could be of no avail, unless something be done which the grantee is forbidden to do, but which the grantor has power to accomplish. And this applies with peculiar force to a grant like this, intended to be of immediate practical benefit to the grantee. The lands were expected to be used in the construction of the road as it progressed, but no one would buy them, or even loan money upon them, so long as the Indian right of occupancy attached to them. The grantee was not at liberty to negotiate with the Indians at all, but the United States might by treaty put an end to that right. As Congress cannot be supposed to do a vain thing, the present grant of the fee would be an assurance to the grantee that the full title should be eventually enjoyed. This would be in effect a transfer of the possessory right of the Indians before acquiring it, a poor way of observing the treaty of 1825. How could they treat on an equality with the United States under such circumstances? They would be constrained to sell, as the United States were obliged to buy. Although it might appear that the sale was voluntary, it would, in fact, be compulsory. Will the court, in the absence of words of unmistakable import, presume that Congress intended to do an act so injurious to the Indians? The statute does not evince such a purpose, and yet it is not difficult to express it. If Congress really meant that this grant should take effect in the Osage country, on the surrender of the Indian title, it would have so declared. It is true the route of the road as defined by the act passed through that country, but many other roads, aided by similar grants, ran through Indian reservations, and in no case, before this, has land, included in them, been recognized as falling within any grant, whether the Indian right was extinguished before or after the definite location of the road. And if Congress intended this grant to have a different effect, it would at least have provided an adequate indemnity to the Osages for their surrender of that right and sanctioned a delay in locating the road until their consent should be declared. Instead of this, the act leaves them unprotected, and contemplates that the road shall be finished as soon as practicable. This is inconsistent with a purpose to subject their land to this grant, for they had not proposed to relinquish their possession, nor had the President encouraged them to do so. In the face of this, it is hard to believe that Congress meant to hold out inducements to the company to delay fixing the route of their road, until a contingency had happened which the act did not contemplate. Besides the improbability that Congress would offer a premium for delay, in making a railroad, it was bound by every consideration affecting the condition of the Indians to retain their lands within its own control.

But it is said that the general appropriation bill for the Indians became a law the same day as the act under consideration, and that it authorized the President to enter into negotiations with the Kansas Indians for the extinction of their title and their removal from the State. This is true, but it does not prove that Congress, in making this grant, had in view the extinction of the title for the benefit of the grantee, or for any other purpose. If Congress contemplated at that time any such thing, it would have spoken directly, as it did in the Pacific railroad act, and not in an indirect way near the end of one of the general appropriation bills. The Congress that made this grant made one eight months before to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and of other roads connecting therewith, in which it agreed to extinguish as rapidly as possible the Indian title for the benefit of the companies. It was necessary to do this because the roads ran through territory occupied by tribes of wild Indians; but this road passed through a reservation, secured by treaty, and occupied by Indians at least partially civilized. To subject it to grant was wrong, and as no mention was made of it in the act, there is no reason to suppose that Congress, in making the grant, contemplated the extinction of the Indian title at all. Besides, the provision in the appropriation act did not look to the extinction of this title for railroad purposes. The avowed object was to remove the Indians from the State to the Indian Territory south of it. If any ulterior hidden purpose was to be thereby subserved, Congress is not responsible for it, nor can it affect this case. The language used is to be taken as expressing the intention of Congress, and the large inference attempted to be drawn from it is not authorized. It does not follow, because Congress was willing to open negotiations with the Indians for the purpose of removing them, that it also contemplated obtaining their title in order to subject it to this grant. The policy of removal—a favorite one with the Government, and always promoted by it—looked to the extinguishment of the Indian title for the general good, and not for the special benefit of any particular interest. It might well be that the

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same Congress which made this grant should, in another act, sanction a negotiation with a view to removing them as a disturbing element from Kansas, and to procuring their lands for settlement. But the two laws have no necessary connection with each other, because they happen to be approved on the 3d of March. The laws approved by the President that day occupy one hundred pages of the twelfth volume of the statutes.

We are not without authority that the general words of this grant do not include an Indian reservation. In Wilcox *vs.* Jackson, (13 Peters, 498,) the President, by proclamation, had ordered the sale of certain lands, without excepting therefrom a military reservation included within their boundaries. The proclamation was based on an act of Congress supposed to authorize the sale of these lands, but the court held that the act did not apply to the case, and then say: "We go further and say, that whenever a tract of land shall have been once legally appropriated to any purpose, from that moment the land thus appropriated becomes severed from the mass of public lands, and that no subsequent law, proclamation, or sale would be construed to embrace or operate upon it, although no reservation were made of it." It may be said that it was not necessary for the court in deciding the case to pass upon this question; but, however this may be, the principle asserted is sound and reasonable, and we adopt it as a rule of construction. And the supreme courts of Wisconsin and Texas, in cases where the point was necessarily involved, have also adopted it.—(State *vs.* Deleedenier, 7 Texas, 76; Spaulding *vs.* Martin, 11 Wisconsin, 274.) It applies with more force to Indian than to military reservations. The latter are the absolute property of the Government. In an Indian reservation other rights are vested. Congress cannot be supposed to grant them by a subsequent law, general in its terms. Specific language, leaving no room for doubt as to the legislative will, is required for such a purpose.

But this case does not rest alone on the general words of description in the act, for the Osage lands are expressly excepted from the grant by force of the following proviso: "That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, *or for any other purpose whatsoever*, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said road and branches through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States." In construing a public grant, as we have seen, the intention of the grantor, gathered from the whole and every part of it, must prevail. No rule requires a proviso to be construed differently from the grant itself. Both are to be construed alike; but if, on examination, there are doubts about that intention, or the extent of the grant, the Government is to receive the benefit of them. This proviso, however, has no doubtful meaning. Attached in substantially the same form to all railroad land grants since 1850, it was employed to make plainer the purpose of Congress to exclude from their operation lands which, by reason of prior appropriation, ought to be withheld. They were not in a condition to be granted, and for this reason were excepted from the category of lands to be donated to a State to aid it in building railroads. And it would be strange, indeed, in a land grant act, if Congress meant to give away property which a just and wise policy had devoted to other uses. There were lands in Indian occupancy along the lines of many of the projected roads, and to such alone could the proviso to this particular grant apply, for there were no military reservations which the railroad of the appellant could penetrate.

That lands dedicated to the use of the Indians should, upon every principle of natural right, be carefully guarded by the government and saved from a possible grant, is a proposition which will command universal assent. And what ought to be done, has been done. The proviso was not necessary to do it, but it serves to fix more definitely what is granted by what is excepted. All lands which had been "heretofore reserved," that is, reserved before the passage of the act, by competent authority, for any purpose, are excepted by the proviso. This language is broad and comprehensive. It unquestionably covers the Osage lands. They had been reserved by treaty before the act of 1863 was passed. It is said, however, that having been reserved, not "to the United States," but to the Osages, they are, therefore, not included within the terms of the proviso. This position is inadmissible. It would leave the proviso without effect, as there is nothing but Indian reservations on which it can act. And that it was intended to apply to them is evident enough, because all the reservations through which this road was to pass were Indian. This fact was recognized, and the right of way granted through them, subject to the approval of the President. There was no mode of obtaining that right except through his negotiations with the Indians, and he secured it in season for the operations of the company. Besides, there were no other lands over which he could exercise any authority to obtain that right. And why grant it by words vesting its immediate enjoyment unless it was contemplated that the roads would be constructed during the existence of the reservations? But the verbal criticism, that the Osage lands were not, within the meaning of this proviso, reserved "to the United States," is unsound. The treaty, the joint work of the United States and the Indians, reserved them as much to one as the other of the contracting

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parties. Both were interested therein and had title thereto. In one sense, the lands were reserved to the Indians, but in another and broader sense, to the United States for the use of the Indians.

Every tract set apart for some special use is reserved to the Government to enable it to enforce that use. And there is no difference, in this respect, whether it be appropriated for Indian occupancy or for other purposes. There is an equal obligation resting on the Government to see that neither class of reservations is diverted from the uses to which it was assigned. Out of a vast tract of land ceded by the Osages, a certain portion was retained for their occupancy and exclusive use so long as they chose to possess it. The Government covenanted with them that they should not be disturbed, except with their voluntary consent first obtained, and a grant of these lands would be such a manifest breach of this covenant that Congress, in order to leave no room for doubt, specially excepted them by means of the proviso. A construction which would limit it to lands set apart for military posts and the like, and deny its application to lands appropriated for Indian occupation, is more subtle than sound. This proviso, or rather one couched in the same language, has been the subject of consideration by this court, and has received a liberal instead of the technical and narrow construction claimed for it by the appellant. Wolcott *vs.* Des Moines Navigation Company, 5 Wallace, 681, was a controversy concerning the effect of two grants. The latter, it was conceded, covered the lands in dispute, unless excluded by the proviso. The court in construing it held that they were excluded, although they had not been reserved "to the United States." They had been, in fact, granted by the United States to the State of Iowa. This decision was re-affirmed in Williams *vs.* Baker, 17 id., 144.

The scope and effect of the act of 1863 cannot, in our opinion, be mistaken. The different parts harmonize with each other and present as an entirety, in clear light, the scheme proposed by Congress to aid the State of Kansas. She needed railroads to develop her resources, and Congress was willing to aid her to build them, so far as a grant of a part of the national domain, in a condition at the time to be sold or granted, could accomplish the object. A grant was accordingly made of alternate sections of the public lands, within ten miles on each side of the contemplated roads, but they could not be identified until the lines of the roads were established on the ground. In the early days of the land grant system, lands supposed to be affected by a grant were, as soon as it was made, if not in advance of it, withdrawn from market. But experience proved that this proceeding retarded the settlement of the country, and the practice was, at the date of this act, not to withdraw them until the road was actually located. In this way the ordinary working of the land system was not disturbed. Private entries, pre-emption and homestead settlements, and reservations for special uses, continued within the supposed limits of the grant, the same as if it had not been made. But they ceased when the routes of the roads were definitely fixed, and if it then appeared that a part of the lands within those limits had been either sold at private entry, taken up by pre-emptors, or reserved by the United States, an equivalent was provided. The companies were allowed to select, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in lieu of the lands disposed of in either of these ways, an equal number of odd sections from the public lands nearest to the granted sections, and within twenty miles of the line of the road. Having thus granted lands in place and by way of indemnity, Congress deemed it wise to declare, what the act already implied, that lands otherwise appropriated when the act was passed were not subject to it.

The grant itself was *in præsenti*, and covered all the odd sections which should appear, on the location of the road, to have been within the grant when it was made. The right to them did not depend on such location, but attached at once on the making of the grant. It is true they could not be identified until the lines of the road were marked out on the ground; but as soon as this was done, it was easy to find out what lands were granted. And if the company did not obtain all the lands within the original limits, by reason of the power of sale or reservation retained by the United States, they were to be compensated by an equal amount of substituted lands. These could not be selected within those limits on any contingency, and the attempt to give this effect to the indemnity clause receives no support, either in the scheme of the act or in anything that has been urged by counsel. It would be strange, indeed, if Congress, without saying so, intended the clause to perform the office of making a new grant within the ten mile limits, or enlarging the one already made. This would imply that Congress meant to buy out the Indian title for the benefit of the companies, and thus defeat the policy of the act of 1837, (5 Stats., 135,) which contemplates the sale of all Indian lands ceded to the Government. It would imply, also, that Congress meant that the companies, instead of building the roads as soon as practicable, should profit by delay. Surely these implications cannot be indulged in such a grant, unless its language leaves no other alternative. Instead of this, the words employed show clearly that the only purpose of that clause is to give lands outside of the ten mile limits for those lost inside by the action of the Government in keeping the land offices open between the date of

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the granting act and the location of the road. This construction gives effect to every part of the act and makes each part consistent with the other. But even if the clause were susceptible of a different and more extended meaning, it is still subject to and limited by the proviso, which operates at once, and excludes from the grant all lands then reserved, and not simply those found to be reserved when the lines of the road were definitely fixed. This contingency had been provided for in the clause, and if the proviso did not take effect until this time, it would be wholly unnecessary. And if the Osage lands are within the terms of the proviso, as we hold they are, then they are absolutely and unconditionally excepted from the grant, and it makes no difference whether or not they have since that time become a part of the public lands of the country.

But the appellant claims that the lands in question were subjected to this grant by virtue of the Senate amendment to the Osage treaty, made in 1865 and ratified in 1867. If this amendment has the effect attributed to it, it was certainly proposed on grounds entirely foreign to the treaty, and inconsistent with its purposes. Neither party to it contemplated the advancement of private interests. The United States had not made an absolute or contingent grant of the lands, and there was manifestly no reason why the Osages should bestow a gratuity on the appellant. But the treaty itself, as originally framed, is a disclaimer by them of such an intention. Whatever they did give was limited to persons from whom they had received valuable services, and they so stated expressly. Confessed poverty, and the desire to improve their condition, as their annuities had ceased, induced them to negotiate the treaty. They had more land than they needed, but were without money. And the United States, in pursuance of a long settled policy, were solicitous to lessen the territory of the Indians whenever suitable opportunity offered, in order to open their lands to settlement. Induced by these considerations, the parties concluded a treaty, which was submitted to the Senate for its approval. By the first article the Osages ceded to the United States a large and valuable part of their possessions on certain conditions to be performed by the United States. They were required to survey and sell it on the most advantageous terms, for cash, in conformity with the system then in operation for surveying and selling the public lands, with the modification that neither pre-emption claims nor homestead settlements were to be recognized. And the proceeds of these sales, after deducting enough to repay large advances and expenses, were to be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the "civilization fund," for the benefit of the Indian tribes throughout the country.

The fund arising from the sale of the lands ceded by the second article was for the exclusive benefit of the Osages, but the relation of the United States to the property in each case is the same. And it can make no difference that the trust in one is specifically declared, and in the other is to be ascertained from the general scope of the language. It is an elementary principle that no particular form of words is necessary to create a trust. In neither case is the Government a beneficiary. In both the money is to be applied to promote the well-being of the Indians; an object which it has been the favorite policy of Congress to promote.

Neither of the contracting parties contemplated that any part of the lands was to be used to aid in building a railroad. And it is manifest that the treaty cannot be carried into effect, nor the trusts in connection with it executed, if the appellant takes any of the lands. As the act of 1863 does not grant them, nor the treaty in its original shape, the inquiry presents itself, what effect upon the question has the amendment inserted in the first article after the word "laws?"

The provision on this subject, with the amendment in brackets, reads as follows: "Said lands shall be surveyed and sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, on the most advantageous terms, for cash, as public lands are surveyed and sold under existing laws, [including any act granting lands to the State of Kansas in aid of the construction of a railroad through said lands,] but no pre-emption claim or homestead settlement shall be recognized." Interpreted by the literal meaning and grammatical construction of the words, this amendment relates to the survey and sale of the lands, and cannot be extended further. This interpretation would relieve the case of all difficulty, and it was doubtless given to the amendment by the Indians when they accepted it. But obscure as it is, and indefinite as is its meaning, it was intended to do more than specify other laws to be observed in surveying and selling the lands. But, whatever purpose it was meant to serve, it obviously does not, *proprio vigore*, make a grant. To do this apt words must be introduced; but treaties, like statutes, must rest on the words used—"nothing adding thereto, nothing diminishing." In Rex *vs.* Barrell (12 Ad. & Ellis, 468) Patteson, justice, said: "I see the necessity of not importing into statutes words which are not found there. Such a mode of interpretation only gives occasion to endless difficulty." And courts have always treated the subject the same way when asked to supply words in order to give a statute a particular meaning which it would not bear without them. (Rex *vs.* Poor Law. Com'rs, 6 Ad. & Ellis, 7; Everett *vs.* Wells, 2 Scott, N. C., 531; Green *vs.* Wood, 7 Q. B, 178.)

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It is urged that the amendment, if it does not make a grant, recognizes one already made. It does not say so, and we cannot suppose that the Senate intended that the Indians, by accepting it, should recognize a grant that had no existence. Information was, doubtless, communicated to that body that there were grants covering some of the ceded lands which might interfere with the absolute disposal of them required by the treaty. If there were such grants, it was obviously proper that the treaty should be so modified as not to conflict with rights vested under them. But the Senate left that question to be decided by the proper tribunal, and it declared, in substance and effect, that if such grants had been made by existing laws, they should be respected in the disposition of the lands. On this interpretation the amendment is consistent with the treaty. But if that given to it by the appellant be correct, the treaty is practically defeated. If no such grant had been made, lands would be taken from the Indians and appropriated to building railroads, without the consent of either Congress or the Indians, for no one can fail to see that interested outside parties, having access to these ignorant persons, would explain the amendment as a harmless thing. In negotiating the treaty neither the Executive Department nor the Indians supposed that any grant attached to the lands, for, as we have seen, all of them were to be sold, and the proceeds invested. Did the Senate, with this treaty before them, intend to charge the lands in question with a grant, whether it had really been made or not? If they did, they would not have suffered the treaty to remain in its present shape, but would have altered it to conform to so radical a change in its essential provisions. They would at once have excepted the lands covered by the grant, and not directed them to be sold. Why sell *all* the lands, if the status of a part of them is fixed absolutely by the amendment? In such a case, justice to the companies required that they should have the lands granted to them. The United States should, also, to this extent, be relieved of their trust. But if the words of the amendment were only intended to operate in the contingency that a grant had been made, there was no occasion to alter the treaty further than to say, as it now substantially does say, that the companies, if entitled to the lands, should have them.

No exception could justly be taken to such a provision. It preserved vested rights, but did not create new ones. It did not solve the problem whether or not a grant had been made, but it did decide that the companies should get the land if there was a previous grant therefor, and that their rights, if any they had, should not be defeated or embarrassed by reason of the general terms of the treaty. It is argued that the Indians are not injured by a grant of a portion of their lands, as an enhanced value would be given to the rest, by the construction of a railroad through them. This is taking for granted what may or may not be true, for it does not necessarily follow that if the grant was allowed the lands would bring more than without it. Besides, the Indians cannot be despoiled of any part of their inheritance upon such a fallacious pretense, and they chose to have *all* their lands sold. To this the United States assented by positive stipulation. We do not think that it was the intention of the amendment to annul that stipulation or to construe statutes upon which the claim of the appellant depends. Its office was to protect rights that might exist, independently of the treaty, but not to assert that any such rights had been conferred.

The Thayer act, as it is called, is invoked, but it can have no effect upon this case. It was passed for the sole purpose of enabling the company to relocate its road, and a false recital in it cannot turn the authority thereby given into a grant of land or a recognition of one. Especially is this so, when it expressly leaves the rights of the appellant to be determined by previous legislation. Besides this, these lands at the time were selling under a joint resolution, and it cannot be presumed that the Congress of 1871 intended to change the disposition of them, directed by the Congress of 1869.

It is urged that parties have loaned money on the faith that the lands in question were covered by the grant.

This is a subject of regret, as is always the case when a title, on the strength of which money has been advanced, fails; but it is to be hoped that the security taken upon the other property of the company will prove to be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the holders of its bonds. But whether this be so or not, it is hardly necessary to say that the title to land is not strengthened by giving a mortgage upon it, nor can the fact that a mortgage has been given throw any light upon the title of the mortgagor.

Upon the fullest consideration we have been able to bestow upon this case, we are clearly of opinion that the decree below should be affirmed; and it is so ordered.

D. W. MIDDLETON,
Clerk Supreme Court United States.

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2.—G. D. NEWHALL, APPELLANT, *vs.* CHARLES W. SANGER.

Appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of California.

Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion of the court:

The object of this suit is to determine the ownership of a quarter-section of land in California. The appellee, who was the complainant, claims through the Western Pacific Railroad Company, to whom a patent was issued in 1870, in professed compliance with the requirements of the acts of Congress commonly known as the Pacific Railroad acts. The appellant derives title by mesne conveyances from one Ransom Dayton, whose patent, of a later date than that issued to the company, recites that the land was within the exterior limits of a Mexican grant called Moquelamos, and that a patent had, by mistake, been issued to the company. The court below decreed that the appellee was the owner in fee-simple of the land, and that the patent under which the appellant claims, so far as it relates to the land in controversy, should be canceled.

The act of July 1, 1862, (12 Stat., 492,) grants to certain railroad companies, of which the Western Pacific, by subsequent legislation, became one, every alternate section of public land designated by odd numbers, within ten miles of each side of their respective roads, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a homestead or pre-emption claim may not have attached at the time the line of the road is definitely fixed. It requires that within a prescribed time a map designating the general route of each road shall be filed in the Department of the Interior, and that the Secretary thereof shall then cause the lands within a certain distance from such route to be withdrawn from pre-emption, private entry, and sale. The precise date of the location of the Western Pacific road is not stated in the record, but the inference is that it took place between the first day of the December term (1864) of this court and the 13th day of February, 1865. At all events, the withdrawal for this road was made on the 31st of January, 1865, and the records of the court show that the Moquelamos grant, which had been regularly presented to the commissioners under the act of March 3, 1851, and duly prosecuted by appeal, was rejected here February 13, 1865. It is a conceded fact that the lands embraced by it fall within the limits of the railroad grant, which were enlarged by the amendatory act of 1864. (13 Stats., p. 358.) This act also declares that any lands granted by it, or the act to which it is an amendment, "shall not defeat or impair any pre-emption, homestead, swamp-land, or other lawful claim, nor include any government reservation or mineral lands, or the improvements of any *bona-fide* settler."

There can be no question that, by the withdrawal in question, the grant took effect upon such odd-numbered sections of public lands within the prescribed limits as were not excluded from its operation, and the question arises whether lands within the boundaries of an alleged Mexican or Spanish grant, which was then *sub judice*, are public lands within the meaning of the act of Congress under which the patent, whereon the appellee's title rests, was issued to the railroad company.

The subject of grants of land to aid in constructing works of internal improvement was fully considered at the present term, in Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston Railroad Company *v.* The United States.

We held that they attached only to so much of our national domain as might be sold or otherwise disposed of, and that they did not embrace tracts reserved by competent authority for any purpose, or in any manner, although no exception of them was made in the grants themselves. Our decision confined a grant of every alternate section of "land" to such whereto the complete title was absolutely vested in the United States. The acts which govern this case are more explicit and leave less room for construction. The words "public lands" are habitually used in our legislation to describe such as are subject to sale or other disposal under general laws. That they were so employed in this instance is evident from the fact that to them alone could, on the location of the road, the order withdrawing lands from pre-emption, private entry, and sale, apply.

The status of lands covered by a Spanish or Mexican claim, pending before the tribunals charged with the duty of adjudicating it, must be determined by the condition of things which existed in California at the time it was ceded, and by our subsequent legislation. The rights of private property were not impaired by the change of sovereignty and jurisdiction. They were fully secured by the law of nations as well as by treaty stipulation. The country, although sparsely populated, was dotted over with land-claims. Without our establishing a tribunal clothed with full authority to examine and decide them, their extent and validity could not be determined. It had been the practice of Mexico to grant large tracts to individuals, sometimes as a reward for meritorious public services, but generally with a view to invite emigration and promote the settlement of her vacant territory. Exact information in regard to them, although indispensable, could hardly be obtained during the eager search for gold which prevailed soon after we acquired California. It was not until 1851 that our

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Government undertook to discharge the obligation it assumed, to adjust the property rights arising under Mexican or Spanish grants. The act of March 3 of that year created a commission to pass upon them, and allowed two years from that date within which to present claims. Prior to or during this period, as an extension of our land system to California would have produced the utmost confusion in titles to real estate, it was wisely withheld by Congress until such claims should be presented, or be barred by lapse of time. The act declared that all lands, the claims to which should not have been presented within said two years, should "be deemed, held, and considered to be a part of the public domain of the United States." This was notice to all the world that lands in California were held in reserve to afford a reasonable time for asserting rights thereto before a tribunal authorized to take cognizance of them.

The claimant was not concluded by an adverse decision of the commission, but was entitled to have it reviewed by the district court, with a right of ultimate appeal to the Supreme Court. If he, however, neglected to take, within the time prescribed by the statute, the proper steps to obtain such review, the decision was thereby rendered final and conclusive. The lands then fell into the category of public lands. The same remark will apply to the judgment of the district court; but if he prosecuted his appeal to the tribunal of last resort, the lands retained their original character in all the successive stages of the cause, and they were regarded as forming a part of our national domain only after the claim covering them had been "finally decided to be invalid."

A failure; therefore, to present the claim within the required time, or a rejection of it either by the commission or by the district court, without seeking to obtain a review of their respective decisions, or by this court, rendered it unnecessary to reserve the claimed lands from settlement and appropriation. They then became public in the just meaning of that term, and were subject to the disposing power of Congress.

This is, in our opinion, the true interpretation of the act of 1851. In view of the circumstances which then existed, the intention of Congress cannot be mistaken.

It may be said that the whole of California was part of our domain, as the United States acquired it by treaty and asserted dominion over it. The obvious answer is that the ownership of so much of the soil as was vested in individual proprietorship did not pass to them. They took the remaining lands, subject to all the equitable rights of private property therein which existed at the time of the transfer. Claims, whether grounded upon an inchoate or perfected title, were to be ascertained and adequately protected. This duty, enjoined by a sense of natural justice and by treaty obligations, could only be discharged by prohibiting intrusion upon the claimed lands until an opportunity was afforded the parties in interest for a judicial hearing and determination. It was to be expected that during that time of feverish speculation in California unfounded and fraudulent claims would be presented for confirmation. There was no way of separating them from those which were valid without investigation by a competent tribunal, and Congress, therefore, shaped our legislation so that all lands to which a claim attached should, until it was barred or passed upon, be excluded from any mode of acquiring them.

Until recently this view of the act of 1851 was adopted by the Interior Department upon the advice of the law officers of the Government, (Opinions of Attorneys-General, vol. 11, p. 493; *Id.*, 13, p. 388,) and it was, at least by implication, sanctioned by this court in Frisbie *vs.* Whitney, (9 Wallace, 187.) No subsequent legislation conflicts with it. On the contrary, the excepting words in the sixth section of the act of March 3, 1853, introducing the land system into California, (10 Stats., 246,) clearly denote that Congress did not treat lands in the condition that these were at the time of the location of the road as a part of the public domain. They were not in a condition to be acquired by individuals or granted to corporations. This section expressly excludes from pre-emption and sale all lands claimed under any foreign grant or title. It is said that this means "lawfully" claimed; but there is no authority to import a word into a statute in order to change its meaning. Congress did not prejudge any claim to be unlawful, but submitted them all for adjudication. Besides the act of March 3, 1853, which submitted to settlement and purchase the lands released by the operation of the previous law of 1851, there was a general law (*Id.*, 244) passed on the same day, which conferred upon a settler on lands theretofore reserved on account of claims under foreign grants, which had been, or should thereafter be, declared by the Supreme Court to be invalid, the rights granted by the pre-emption law, after the lands should have been released from reservation—a class of lands which it had been the policy of the Government to reserve until all claims thereto of that character had been adjusted. (See Act of 1811, 2 Stat., p. 664,665, secs. 6 and 10.) This authorized right of pre-emption, so conferred, clearly implies that no rights previously attached to lands by reason of their settlement and cultivation prior to the rejection of such claims.

It is unnecessary to dwell longer upon this question, or to review subsequent statutes touching the Government lands in California. It suffices to say, that there is nothing in any of them which weakens the construction we have given to the act of 1851. This controversy depends upon that act and the Pacific Railroad acts which we have cited.

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The appellee invokes the doctrine that judgments of a court during a term are, by relation, considered as having been rendered on the first day thereof. There is a fiction of law that a term consists of but one day; but such a fiction is only tolerated by the courts for the purpose of justice. (Gibson *vs.* Chouteau, 13 Wallace, 92.) To antedate the rejection of a claim, so as to render operative a grant which would be otherwise without effect, does not promote the ends of justice, and cannot be sanctioned.

As the premises in controversy were not public lands either at the date of the grant or of their withdrawal, it follows that they did not pass to the railroad company.

The decree of the circuit court is reversed, and the case remanded to that court, with directions to dismiss the bill.

Mr. Justice FIELD, dissenting:

I am not able to agree with the majority of the court in this case. The only exception made by Congress from its grant to the Western Pacific Railroad Company consisted of lands within certain limits, which at the time the line of the road was definitely fixed had been "sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States," or to which a pre-emption or homestead claim had then attached. The exception was intended to keep the public lands open to settlement and sale until the line of the road was established. I cannot understand how the presentation of a fraudulent claim to any portion of the lands within the limits designated, founded upon an invalid or forged Mexican grant, could change their character as public lands, or impair the title of the company, or have any other effect than to subject the company to the annoyance and expense of exposing and defeating the claim. Nor can I perceive the bearing upon the case of the act of March 3, 1853, "to extend pre-emption rights to certain lands therein mentioned;" for that act applies only to pre-emption rights, and by its terms is limited to lands *previously* reserved.

I think the judgment of the court below should be affirmed; and Mr. Justice Strong concurs with me in this opinion.

3.—THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1843, DOES NOT DEVOLVE UPON THE LAND DEPARTMENT THE DUTY OF INQUIRING IF THERE ARE ANY HEIRS; BUT, IF THERE ARE ANY, IT CASTS THE TITLE DISTRIBUTIVELY UPON EACH BY INCLUDING HIM IN THE GENERAL PROVISIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1875.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,
Marysville, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: I have considered the case of the Heirs of John Redington, deceased, *vs.* John Nunnelly and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, involving title to southeast quarter 17, 15 north, 6 east. The right of said company attached November 25, 1867.

The records of this office show that Redington filed declaratory statement 4914 March 1, 1868, alleging settlement January 1, 1860.

Nunnelly filed declaratory statement 8380 November 13, 1872, alleging settlement March 13, 1872. The township plat was filed without date.

The non-mineral character of the land is clearly established.

The testimony on behalf of the heirs shows that the deceased settled about the time alleged; that he resided upon and improved the land, and had forty acres inclosed. His improvements consisted of dwelling-house, barn, and outhouses; were valued at $500. It does not touch upon the matter of cultivation.

During the summer of 1871, owing to sickness, he was removed from his house on the land to the hospital for Yuba County, where, in September of that year, he died.

The alleged incumbrance of the land by Redington is not sufficiently proved to give it any controlling weight in the case.

The company claims that there are no heirs, and consequently no entry of the alleged claim can be allowed.

The second section of the act of March 3, 1843 (5 U. S. Stats., 619) provides: "That in any case where a party entitled to claim the benefits of any of the pre-emption laws shall have died before consummating his claim, by filing in due time all the papers essential to the establishment of the same, it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of the heirs, to file the necessary papers to complete the same."

This clause is specific, and gives to the executor, administrator, *or* one of the heirs the absolute right to *complete* the necessary proceedings for the acquisition of the title.

The subsequent proviso simply secures the rights of individual heirs, by requiring the entry to be made in the name of "the heirs," and casts the title upon each individual having the right to share in it, without the necessity of incorporating his or her name in the certificate. It does not restrict in any manner the operation of the section

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itself, but rather enlarges it by changing the rule of the common law requiring the names of the grantees to be inserted in the conveyance of a present interest in a deed.

It does not devolve upon the Land Department the duty of inquiring whether or not the party deceased has, in fact, left any heirs, and the question is not material. If there be such, they will, of course, share in the estate, and be liable for its debts; and the statute, as before stated, merely casts the title distributively by including him in the general provision.

Letters of administration issued December 14, 1871, from the probate court of Yuba County, California, in favor of William L. Lawrence, who applies to prove up the claim. He is, therefore, one of the parties designated by the act of 1843 to complete the title of the decedent, and his right to represent the estate is not questioned.

Even if this were not so, the railroad company had no right to the tract at the date of definite location, Redington being then living and competent to make entry of his pre-emption. Consequently, it has no interest in the question as to the rights of the heirs or of other persons at the present time, unless it can defeat the original claim as it existed in 1867.

The claim of the company is therefore rejected.

The land being awarded to the "heirs," the claim of Nunnelly must be held subject to the prior right.

You will so advise the parties in interest, and allow sixty days for appeal.

Very respectfully,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1875.

SIR: I affirm your decision, and herewith return the papers transmitted with your letter of 19th June last, in the case of the Heirs of John Redington *vs.* John Nunnelly and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, involving the right to the southeast quarter section 17, township 15 north, range 6 east, Marysville, Cal.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

Hon. S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner General Land Office.

4.—WHERE PERFORMANCE OF TRANSFER IS NOT SPECIFIC, CLAIM OF SETTLER DOES NOT FAIL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1875.

SIR: I have examined the case of David F. Coon *vs.* The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, involving title to southeast quarter of section 23, township 24 south, range 23 east, Independence, Kans., on appeal by Coon from your decision of January 22, 1875.

November 15, 1867, one Charles Ketchum entered the land as a homestead, and at once established a residence thereon with his family. In December following the plaintiff, Coon, and said Ketchum entered into a verbal agreement by which it was stipulated that the said Ketchum should sell to said Coon, for a stipulated price, the improvements which he (Ketchum) had placed upon the land in contest; that payment therefor should be made when said Coon should receive some money which he was expecting, and that thereupon Ketchum should deliver possession of the land to Coon. Under this agreement Coon established a residence upon the land in the house occupied by Ketchum and his family. He also commenced to improve the tract, it being further agreed between him and Ketchum that in case he (Coon) should not receive the money which he was expecting, and should be unable to pay the stipulated consideration, then he (Ketchum) should pay him (Coon) the value of the improvements which he (Coon) should have placed upon the land.

March 1, 1868, Coon, having secured the money, paid the stipulated price; Ketchum thereupon left the tract and released to the Government, and the entry was regularly canceled April 7, 1868. April 23, 1868, Coon entered the land as a homestead, and, having lived thereon until 1874, applied to make final proof.

You rejected his application and awarded the land to the company, on the ground that Ketchum had abandoned the same in December, 1867, by a sale to Coon; that this sale was prior to the definite location of the line of the road, and that, therefore, the land inured to the company as against the subsequent entry by Coon.

I do not think the facts in the case, as recited above, show a sale of the improvements by Ketchum to Coon *until after the definite location of the road*, which was February 11, 1868. The so-called sale (more properly speaking, a verbal contract to sell)

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was entirely conditional upon the happening of a future event, viz, the receipt of money by Coon.

Until the happening of this contingency the title to the property was in Ketchum. After the happening of the contingency and the delivery of possession to Coon the title was in him; that neither of the parties understood the effect of this agreement to be an *immediate sale* is conclusively shown by the stipulation relative to the improvements which, prior to payment, should be placed upon the land by Coon. The money was received by Coon, and by him paid over to Ketchum, March 1, 1868, which was *subsequent to the definite location of the line of the road.* Then and then only, by the strict terms of the agreement, was there *a sale* of the claim or improvements by Ketchum, and, consequently, until that time there was no abandonment by him.

In this view of the law, as applied to the facts in the case, the right of Ketchum was valid and subsisting at the date of definite location, and excepted the tract from the grant to the company.

I accordingly reverse your decision, and affirm that of the local officers in favor of Coon, returning herewith the papers transmitted with your letter of May 10, 1875.

Very respectfully,

B. R. COWEN,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND-OFFICE.

5.—AT THE DATE THE RIGHT OF A RAILROAD ATTACHED, THE GRANTED LAND PRIMA FACIE BELONGED TO THE ROAD, AND THE BURDEN OF PROOF RESTS UPON HIM CLAIMING ADVERSELY TO SHOW AFFIRMATIVELY TO THE CONTRARY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., January 19, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of John F. McComber *vs.* The California and Oregon Railroad Company, involving the right to the south half of southwest quarter section 31, township 34 north, range 1 west, Mount Diablo meridian, Shasta district, California, coming up on appeal by the company from your adverse decision of April 26, 1875.

McComber claims that at the date the right of the road attached, the land in dispute was covered by the pre-emption claim of one Jesse Crumes, and thereby protected against the grant, and is now subject to his, McComber's, filing, which was offered October 29, 1874, alleging settlement May 1, 1872.

The land is unoffered, and was withdrawn for the benefit of the company, by order of November 25, 1867. Township plat was filed August 1, 1874.

The right of the company attached September 13, 1867.

The evidence is to the effect that Crumes is an American citizen, and settled on the land in March, 1862, occupied and cultivated it until May, 1869, when he sold to one Moody; that after other transfers, it was purchased by William McComber, who sold to his son, the present claimant, some time during the winter of 1872 and 1873. It does not show that Crumes was a single man, over the age of twenty-one years, or the head of a family, nor that he did not leave his own land to settle upon this, nor that he was not the owner of 320 acres at that date, nor does it show in general terms that he was a "qualified pre-emptor." Testimony on these points seems to have been carefully avoided; for when Crumes, who appeared as a witness, was asked on direct examination, "Were you a *bona fide* pre-emption settler and entitled to take a pre-emption claim at the date of your settlement on said (this) land?" he evaded a direct answer, and replied, "I never have pre-empted any land, never had the benefit of a pre-emption," and the examination was not pursued further in that direction. The evidence therefore fails to establish the fact that Crumes was a qualified pre-emptor.

The decision of the Department, of November 18, 1875, in case of Barnes *vs.* The Saint Joe and Denver City Railroad Company, follows the principles established by other cases therein quoted, and is to the effect that a qualified pre-emption settler upon lands—being under the decision of the Supreme Court in case of Johnson *vs.* Towsley (13 Wall., 72) entitled to file his declaratory statement at any time before another qualified person shall settle upon the same tract, file notice of his claim, and otherwise comply with the conditions of the law—is possessed of a pre-emption claim that will protect the land it covers against the grant to the railroad company.

The argument being that, as the grant excepts lands to which a pre-emption claim has attached, the question is between the settler and the Government, and if without reference to the company a settler has, at the date the right of the road attaches, a claim which under the pre-emption law may be ripened into a perfect title, the company has no right thereto, it is not included in its grant, and if the settler's claim is not perfected the land it covers reverts to the Government, and that this rule applies in all stages of a pre-emption claim, from its inception to its completion.

The burden of showing affirmatively the existence of a *bona fide* pre-emption claim upon lands, sufficient to take them out of the grant, is upon those alleging it; it cannot be presumed nor taken for granted.

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This has not been done in this case, for Crumes's personal qualifications as a pre-emptor have not been established. I think, therefore, that the land in question must pass to the company under its grant, and so decide.

Your decision is reversed, and the papers in the case, transmitted with your letter of July 3, 1875, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

6.—THE RIGHT TO CHANGE FROM A PRE-EMPTION FILING TO A HOMESTEAD ENTRY IS INCIDENT TO AND A PART OF THE RIGHT GIVEN A PRE-EMPTOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 22, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of Marcus D. Watson *vs.* The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, on appeal from your decision of May 24, 1875.

The land in dispute is the southwest quarter of section 5, township 26 south, range 23 east, Kansas, and within the limits of the grant to the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, which took effect February 11, 1868.

The records of your office show that Watson filed declaratory statement for this land October 15, alleging settlement September 16, 1866.

The evidence shows that he has plowed and cultivated about 60 acres of the land, built a house, dug two wells, fenced the entire tract, set out 200 fruit trees and two miles of hedge, and resided thereon since July 9, 1867.

It also appears that he failed to make payment for the land under his pre-emption filing, within the time limited by law, and on the 25th of August, 1868, applied at the local office to make homestead entry of the same, which was allowed.

He made final proof October 16, 1873, at the local office, showing full compliance with the homestead law, and received the usual certificate for a patent of the land.

He now makes application for a patent, which you approve, for 80 acres, but deny as to the whole tract, on the ground that it is double minimum land, being within the grant aforesaid.

The grant to said company is as follows, to wit: "Every alternate section of land or parts thereof designated by odd numbers, to the extent of ten sections per mile on each side of said road, to be selected within twenty miles of the line of said road; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line of said road is definitely located, sold any section or any part thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of pre-emption or homestead settlement has attached to the same, or that the same has been reserved by the United States for any purpose whatever, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be selected, for the purposes aforesaid, from the public lands of the United States nearest to the sections above specified, so much land as shall be equal to the amount of such lands as the United States have sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of homestead settlement or pre-emption has attached as aforesaid." (Act July 25, 1866, sec. 1, vol. 14, Stats., p. 236.)

The second section of said act, after providing that the lands within the limits of ten miles on each side of said road which remain in the United States shall not be sold for less than double minimum price, and shall not be subject to private entry until offered at public sale, reads as follows: "*Provided*, That actual *bona fide* settlers under the pre-emption laws of the United States may, after due proof of settlement, improvement, and occupation, as now provided by law, purchase the same at the price fixed for said lands at the date of such settlement, improvement, and occupation."

The manifest intention of Congress in these provisions was to protect actual *bona fide* settlers in their rights at the time the grant should take effect, and to give the company other lands in lieu of the lands thus or in any wise appropriated.

It is also clear, I think, that as to those settlers the price of their lands was not to be changed, if they proceeded to perfect their titles thereto in accordance with law.

You held, and as I think correctly, that Watson *acquired* a valid subsisting right to the land under his pre-emption filing and settlement, and that notwithstanding his failure to make payment therefor within the time limited by law, there being no adverse claimant to the land, his right thereto was not forfeited, the land was excepted from the operation of the grant to the railroad, and its rights did not attach thereto. (Johnson *vs.* Towsley, 13 Wallace, 72; Schwerin *vs.* Western Pacific Railroad Company; Copp's Public Land Laws, 409.)

In the case of Arnold *vs.* The M., K. and T. and L. L. and G. Railroad Companies, (C. P. L. L., p. 398,) it was held that, on failure to make payment within the time limited by law, the pre-emption claimant forfeited his right to the land, and the grant to the company attached thereto, but I am of the opinion that the doctrine there sought to be maintained is untenable and manifestly unjust.

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Section 2289 Revised Statutes gives to the qualified pre-emptor the right to enter as a homestead one quarter section of unappropriated public lands upon which he may have filed a pre-emption claim at $1.25 per acre, or 80 acres of such land upon which he may have filed a pre-emption claim at $2.50 per acre.

This right to change from a pre-emption filing to homestead entry is incident to and a part of the right given the pre-emptor at the time he initiates his claim, and, upon the change being made, relates back to the date of his settlement. (Ross *vs.* Sinclair, C. L. L., page 398.)

When Watson initiated his pre-emption claim, the land in question was subject to entry at $1.25 per acre, and he thereby acquired the right to buy the same at that price, or, at his election, to enter it as a homestead. Possessing this right, he applied to make his homestead entry, and his application must be governed by the condition of the land at the time his pre-emption claim took effect.

Your decision, so far as it restricts the issuing of a patent to Watson for 80 acres only, is reversed, and I direct that a patent issue to him for the entire tract.

The papers transmitted with your letter, F, of August 21, 1875, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

7.—THE FACT THAT A PARTY FILED UNDER A GROTESQUE NAME SHOULD NOT OPERATE SO AS TO DEFEAT HIS RIGHTS AS A SETTLER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1875.

SIR: I have considered the case of William E. Barnes *vs.* The Saint Joe and Denver City Railroad Company, involving the right to the southwest quarter of section 19, township 5 south, range 6 east, Concordia district, Kans.

The right of the company attached March 21, 1870, and the tract is within the limits of its grant.

Barnes filed declaratory statement for the land February 19, alleging settlement February 14, 1874. He claims that at the date the right of the company attached the land was covered by subsisting pre-emption claims, and thereby excepted from the grant; that on the subsequent failure of said claims, the land reverted to the Government, and is now subject to his filing.

The records of your office show that a filing was made August 6, 1869, for the west half of the quarter section in controversy, in the name of George Lucas D. Beverly, alleging settlement same day; and that filing was made August 3, 1869, in the name of Cuno Van Tansy, alleging settlement same day on the east half of the tract in dispute. The testimony submitted shows that one Daniel Beverly settled upon the east half of the quarter section on the 3d of August, 1869, built him a house, cultivated a portion of the land, and remained upon the land until June, 1870; that one Gus Usick settled upon the west half of the quarter section about the same time as Beverly's settlement, also built a house, resided on and cultivated the land until June, 1870; that each of these parties filed upon the land he claimed, one witness testifying to having seen the filings, and that they were for a while in his care; that both parties were qualified pre-emptors.

That both parties were residing upon the land in dispute, claiming in good faith, as pre-emptors, at the date the right of the company attached is established. That the filings of record, under the grotesque names recited, caused by the blunder or intentional wrong of some agent, are those of Beverly and Usick is, I think, probable.

Under the decision of the Supreme Court in case of Johnson *vs.* Towsley, (13 Wall., 72,) and of the Department in case of Hans Schwerin *vs.* Union Pacific Railroad Company, and case of H. Whitaker *vs.* Southern Pacific Railroad Company, these parties, being *bona fide* settlers upon the land, were entitled to file at any time before another qualified person settled upon the land.

This, at the worst, was their status when the right of the company attached. Theirs were pre-emption claims, capable of being perfected, and therefore sufficient to protect the land they covered against the grant. On the subsequent failure of the said claims the land reverted to the Government, and is now properly subject to Barnes's filing, which should be allowed to stand.

I therefore reverse your decision of October 6, 1874, and return the papers in the case, transmitted with your letter of March 8, 1875.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

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8.—DECISION DEFINING "PROPER NOTICES" BY LOCAL OFFICERS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., February 8, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of Hiram Watts *vs.* The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, involving the right to lot 4, section 30, township 22, range 22, Topeka district, Kansas, coming up on appeal by Watts.

The tract is within the indemnity limits of the grant to the company, which attached February 11, 1868.

Watts made homestead entry of the land March 18, 1869; his entry was canceled November 12, 1873, *because of the prior right of the company.*

It also appears that one Hiram Jennings had, November 27, 1865, made homestead entry of the tract, formally relinquished the same May 2, 1868, and that his entry was canceled by your office June 10, 1868.

From these facts it would seem that the cancellation of Watts's entry for the reason alleged was error, for at the date the right of the company attached the land was covered by the homestead entry of Jennings, which was sufficient, *prima facie*, under the rulings to except the tract from the grant; and the land, reverting to the Government after the cancellation of Jennings's entry, was subject to the entry of Watts.

On February 16, 1874, your office directed a hearing before the local officers, "for the purpose of ascertaining the status of the prior claim of Jennings, at the date of the definite location of the road."

The foundation of this order is not apparent from the record of the case as transmitted, but I infer it was made at the request of the railroad company, after application to be permitted to select the tract, and on its allegation properly supported, that Jennings's entry was invalid at the date of definite location.

The hearing was fixed for May 20, 1874, and parties notified by the local officers.

The company appeared by attorney. Watts did not appear. The case was thereupon continued to a later date, and again continued several times, the company always appearing by attorney, and Watts making no appearance. Upon January 15, 1875, Walter I. Dallas, attorney for the company, made and filed affidavit in the district office, reciting the facts before stated, and further, that on or about May 10, 1874, he had a conversation with Watts, in which the latter stated that Jennings never resided on or cultivated the land in dispute, and promised in case a continuance was granted, to appear for trial at the day set; that, in pursuance of this agreement, the case was continued and Watts did not appear, and that several continuances were granted for the purpose of securing Watts's attendance, with like result; that affiant has used all the means in his power to induce Watts to attend the hearings, has offered to pay the expense of Watts and his witnesses if he would attend said hearing, and that Watts persistently refused to attend; that affiant is unable to procure other witnesses from the neighborhood of the land, by reason of their fear of violence from Watts and other settlers on lands within the limits of the grant, and said Dallas—evidently believing that Watts's entry was subsisting—asked that on the showing made, said entry be canceled and the land awarded to the company. The local officers, February 3, 1875, forwarded the papers to your office, saying, "In the absence of evidence we decline to make any recommendation."

Your office, February 24, 1875, after reciting the repeated refusal of Watts to appear and submit evidence in support of his claim, decides that "*the records in the case will therefore govern, and the railroad company will be allowed to select the tract.* With the application to select, the company will be required to file an affidavit, or evidence to the effect, that Jennings's claim was invalid at the date of definite location of the road."

In my view of the matter, "the records in the case," if allowed to govern, would support Watts's claim, as already indicated by me. The burden of proof is upon the company, to show that it is invalid. This it has not done; the affidavit of Dallas is not sufficient for this purpose. Were there nothing else in the case, Watts's entry should be restored, if canceled, and permitted to stand.

But in his appeal from this decision, Watts takes exception to the "notice" served upon him, claiming that it was insufficient, did not inform him of the issue to be tried, and that he was not bound to regard it and take witnesses one hundred miles from his home to the land office to meet an unknown issue.

The "notice" is as follows:

"LAND OFFICE, TOPEKA, KANSAS,
"*December* 8, 1874.

"HIRAM WATTS:

"In the matter of the Mo. River, Ft. Scott, and Gulf Railroad Co. against you, involving the right to lot 4, section 30, township 22, range 22, you are hereby notified that there will be a hearing in the above-stated case at this office on Friday, January 15, 1875, at 9 o'clock a. m., when you may attend and furnish testimony if you see proper.

"GEORGE MERRILL, *Receiver.*"

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The instructions of your office direct local officers to give proper notice to parties, where notice is required, without defining what *proper notice* shall be.

Was the notice in this case proper notice? I do not think it was.

A proper notice should, as far as is reasonably possible, give the party to whom it issues specific information of the charge against him, or the nature of the claim set up in opposition to his, that he may be able to present evidence to meet it. Any other rule would permit gross injustice by allowing the citing of a party to appear to meet one issue, and trying him upon another, or requiring him to appear upon vague and uncertain notice, so that he could not be prepared to defend himself.

Nor do I think that the affidavit of the attorney for the railroad company heals the defect in the notice in this case. Though Watts might, had he chosen, have waived the informality and appeared for trial, if he stands upon his rights, he is entitled to formal and proper notice, and the same is necessary to give the local officers jurisdiction and the right to enter judgment against him by default.

Before this entry can be disturbed for the causes alleged by the company, it will be necessary for it to establish its allegations by positive evidence before the local officers after proper and specific notice to Watts.

You will cause the local officers to be instructed, in case the company move for a new trial, that notice be issued to Watts, stating briefly the substance of the allegations of the company, and the grounds upon which it relies for a cancellation of his entry.

Your decision is reversed, and the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of July 15, 1875, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

9.—LANDS RESERVED ON ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN GRANTS NOT SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION UNDER GENERAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES UNTIL RELEASED FROM SUCH RESERVATION, AND DO NOT PASS BY GRANT TO A RAILROAD COMPANY MADE WHILE THE LANDS ARE THUS RESERVED. SECOND PATENTS NOT TO ISSUE FOR SAME LAND EXCEPT UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 12, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the applications of John W. Harbinson et al., made October 23, 1873, to file declaratory statements upon the northwest quarter, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter of section 1, northeast quarter and southeast quarter of section 3, and southwest quarter of section 11, all in township 17 north, range 3 west of Mount Diablo meridian and Mount California, on appeal from your decision of August 23, 1875.

The official survey of this township was approved by the surveyor general August 15, 1855, and a plat thereof subsequently filed in the local office.

The lands above described are within the indemnity limits of the grant to the California and Oregon Railroad Company, whose rights attached to the lands included in its grant September 13, 1867. They are also within the limits of the Manuel Diaz grant, which was rejected by the Supreme Court of the United States at its December term, 1872. These lands with others were offered for sale May 21, 1858, but on account of the Diaz grant were suspended by the United States surveyor general of California by his letter of October 31, 1861. December 10, 1868, they were released from said suspension and remained subject to entry until January 22, 1873, when they were again suspended, for the same reason. July 28, 1873, they were finally released from suspension, and October 1, 1873, restored to entry.

These lands with others were listed to the California and Oregon Railroad Company January 1, 1872, having been selected by said company in lieu of lands lost to it by the terms of its grant, and the lists were approved by my predecessor March 4, 1872, and subsequently patented.

From the foregoing it appears that, at the time the rights of said company attached to the lands included in its grant, these lands were suspended from entry on account of the Diaz grant, under which they were claimed. It also appears by the applications of Harbinson et al. that each of the said applicants settled and made valuable improvements upon the tracts applied for by them prior to the final rejection of the Diaz grant, or the selection thereof by the California and Oregon Railroad Company.

The first question which properly arises in this case is whether said company had the right to select these lands in lieu of others lost to said company by the terms of its grant, and also whether the listing and patenting of the same subsequently were in accordance with law.

In the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of

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Newhall *vs.* Sanger, it was held that lands reserved on account of a foreign grant were not subject to appropriation under the general laws of the United States until released from said reservation, and that they did not pass by a grant to a railroad company attaching while they were thus reserved, although said foreign grant was finally rejected.

My predecessor held that, under the third section of the act of July 27, 1866, 14th Stats., page 2941, granting lands to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, the rights of said company attached to the lands included within its granted and indemnity limits at the same time, and that all lands which were excepted from said grant by reason of valid pre-emption or other rights or claims attaching thereto, although they might subsequently become public lands of the United States, were not subject to selection by said company; that the only lands which said company could select within its indemnity-limits were such as the rights of said company attached to, at the time of the definite location of the line of its road.—(Opinions of Assistant Attorney-General, volume 1, page 480.)

I am of the opinion that the same construction should be given to section 2 of the act of July 25, 1866, granting lands to the California and Oregon Railroad Company, and that the listing and patenting of the lands in question to said company was without authority of law.

This brings me to the question whether the United States should permit claims to be initiated and perfected, and issue patents for lands where patents have been erroneously issued for the same lands and are still outstanding.

I find that the practice of this Department has been to issue second patents in cases where patents have been erroneously issued, reciting the fact that such patent had been issued. This practice, although recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States in numerous cases, is without authority of law. I can conceive of no good reason why it should be continued, but, on the contrary, many reasons exist why it should be discontinued. A patent of the United States for lands should be in fact what it purports to be—the highest muniment of title known to the law. A second patent for the same land casts doubt upon the validity of both, destroys the confidence which should be placed in such an instrument, and multiplies the difficulties without giving to the *bona fide* purchaser what he is entitled to of right—a clear title.

I am of the opinion that no such patent should be issued, except when expressly provided for by law, or in exceptional cases, where the party entitled thereto would be practically remediless without it. If it satisfactorily appears that a patent has been issued through inadvertence, or by the misconstruction of the law, by any of the officers of the Government, its return should be promptly demanded, and if the demand is refused, proceedings should be immediately instituted to procure its cancellation.

The courts afford ample facilities for such proceedings, and are the proper and only tribunals for the final determination of such questions. I, therefore, direct that in this case, and in all cases where you become satisfied that patents have been erroneously issued, you request the patentee to return the same, and if he refuses or neglects so to do after reasonable notice, you will report such refusal or neglect to me, that the Department of Justice may be requested to institute proceedings to have said patents canceled.

The act of March 3, 1853, (10th Stats., page 2144,) provides "that any settler who has settled or may hereafter settle on lands heretofore reserved on account of claims under French, Spanish, or other grants which have been or shall be hereafter declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalid, shall be entitled to all the rights of pre-emption granted by this act and the act of fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled 'An act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights,' after the lands shall have been released from reservation in the same manner as if no reservation existed."

In view of the fact that these applicants settled and made valuable improvements upon the lands claimed by them, while said lands were reserved on account of the Diaz grant and before its rejection by the Supreme Court of the United States, I direct that their filings be received, and when the patents already issued for these lands are canceled, and upon their showing full compliance with the pre-emption law, that patents issue to them for the lands applied for respectively.

In no case, however, should applications to enter lands be received where patents have already issued for the same, although improperly, except in cases where the right of the applicant antedates the issuance of said patent.

I herewith return the papers transmitted with your letter, F, of October 25, 1875.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES T. GORHAM,
Acting Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

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10.—A CLAIM TO LAND AT DATE OF PASSAGE OF THE ACT GRANTING LANDS TO A RAILROAD COMPANY EXCEPTS THE TRACT FROM THE OPERATION OF THE GRANT; FOLLOWING L. L. & G. *vs.* U. S., AND NEWHALL *vs.* SANGER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 4, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of Minot N. Ernsberger *vs.* The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, involving the right to south half of northeast quarter section 27, township 15 north, range 2 west, Olympia district, Washington Territory, coming up on appeal from your adverse decision of October 11, 1875.

The company takes under original granting act of July 21, 1864, (13 Stat., 365,) as amended by joint resolution of May 31, 1870, (16 Stat., 378.)

A withdrawal on general route was made, taking effect August 13, 1870. The road was definitely located past the land in dispute by filing map in your office September 13, 1873, showing line upon which the road has since been built.

On October 15, 1869, one John D. Bennetts made homestead entry of the tract. December 22, 1873, Ernsberger filed affidavit in the local office, charging abandonment by Bennetts, and, after due notice, trial was had February 24, 1874. It was shown that Bennetts abandoned the tract in March, 1870, and never afterward returned to the land, whereupon the local officers decided that the charge was sustained, and that the entry should be canceled, and awarded the land to the railroad company.

From their decision no appeal was filed, and Bennetts' entry was formally canceled by your office August 12, 1874.

August 21, 1875, Ernsberger applied to enter the land as a homestead, and was refused by the local officers. From this action he appealed, claiming that by the entry of Bennetts the land was excepted from the grant to the company, and was vacant public land and subject to his entry.

In your decision of October 11, 1875, you approve the action of the local officers and reaffirm the right of the company to the land. From this Ernsberger has appealed, alleging that the right of the company attached August 13, 1870; that at that date Bennetts' entry was subsisting and sufficient to except the land from the grant.

That he is wrong in his date, and has confounded the withdrawal on line of general route with definite location, is manifest from recitals already made.

The withdrawal of August 13, 1870, prevented other appropriation of the land included therein, but the tracts to which the right of the company attached were not ascertained until filing of the map of definite location in your office, on September 13, 1873, as required by the third section of the act of July 2, 1864, *supra*.

The land in controversy is on that portion of the road lying between Puget's Sound and Portland, Oregon, and which was authorized by the joint resolution of May 31, 1870, which changed the line of route and extended the grant to correspond.

The Supreme Court, in the recent decision in the case of Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company *vs.* The United States, construing the grant to that company, act March 3, 1863, (12 Stat., 772,) which is substantially the same as the one under consideration, held that the grant was a present grant, and could only pass to the company lands which at its date were within the description of the lands granted; that it covered all the odd sections which should appear on the location of the road to have been within the grant when made. The right to them did not depend on such location, but attached at once on the making of the grant. It is true they could not be identified until the lines of the road were marked on the ground; but as soon as this was done it was easy to find out what lands were granted. And if the company did not obtain all the lands within the original limits, by reason of the power of sale or reservation retained by the United States, they were to be compensated by an equal amount of substituted lands.

The same principle was reaffirmed in the subsequent case of Newhall *vs.* Sanger, involving another similar grant, viz, to the Western Pacific Railroad Company, act of July 1, 1862, (12 Stat., 492.)

These cases establish in brief that land, to pass under the grant, must be unincumbered public land, both at the date of the grant and at the date of definite location of the line of route, and that the company can only take indemnity, if at all, for land that was within the grant when made, but which at date of definite location had been taken out of it by reservation, sale, or other disposal. Applying this rule to the case under consideration, we find that Bennetts' entry, made October 15, 1869, and not abandoned until March, 1870, was not forfeited by reason of abandonment, but subsisting and capable of being perfected until six months later, to wit, September, 1870, (see cases of Southern Michigan Railroad Company *vs.* Parks and Shroeder, Copp's Land Laws, 396,) a period covering the date of the grant, to wit, May 31, 1870.

It follows that the land, not being subject to the grant at its date, is excepted from it, and, on the failure of the claim of Bennetts, reverted to the Government, was of

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right subject to the entry of Ernsberger, and he should be permitted to make the same as of the date he offered it.

I accordingly reverse your decision, and return the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of June 3, last.

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

The COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

11.—WHERE PRIMA FACIE A WARRANT LOCATION HAS BEEN MADE, AND THE WARRANT FOR SOME REASON HAS NOT BEEN REPORTED TO THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, IT IS HELD THAT THE LAND WAS EXCEPTED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE RAILROAD GRANT, AND THAT THE CLAIMANT SHOULD STILL BE ALLOWED TO PRODUCE THE WARRANT, IF POSSIBLE, OR MAKE A LEGAL SUBSTITUTION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, August 11, 1876.

SIR: I have considered the case of S. S. Harmon, a grantee of Thomas Jones *vs.* The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company, involving the right to the north half of northwest quarter section 23, township 81 north, range 28 west, Des Moines, Iowa; coming upon appeal by Jones from your adverse decision of May 4, 1876.

It appears that on June 5, 1875, Thomas Jones located military bounty land warrant No. 7687, act 1847, for 160 acres, on the entire northwest quarter said section.

It was afterward discovered that the south half section of said quarter section had been previously disposed of, and was not therefore subject to the location of Jones. Your office thereupon, under date of February 8, 1856, canceled the location and returned the warrant, and on August 18, 1857, authorized Jones, within sixty days after notice, to substitute another warrant in payment for the unappropriated north one-half of the quarter section.

Jones availed himself of this privilege, and on August 31, 1857, substituted warrant No. 34261, act 1855, for 80 acres, through his attorney, J. B. Stewart, and received a certificate of location for the land. He afterward sold to other parties, who sold to Harmon, the party now in interest.

For some unexplained reason the warrant and notice of location were never received at your office, although properly noted on the tract books at the local office. The local officers, however, on an examination of the list of lands selected by the said railroad company, submitted to them July 27, 1871, reported the fact that the land in controversy had been appropriated by warrant location, as before recited.

Your office, under date of January 2, 1873, referring to the report of the local officers, briefly disposes of the whole matter as follows, to wit: "as our records show no such entry, the tract is subject to selection by the railroad company." You have since, and on November 14, 1873, and without notice to Jones or his grantees, certified the land to the company.

The original grant to the company is by act of May 15, 1856 (11 Stat., 9) in the six and fifteen mile limits. The limits were afterward extended to twenty miles by act of June 2, 1864, (13 Stat., 9.)

The land is outside the fifteen but within the twenty mile limits, so that the right of the company attached at the date of the latter act. The extended grant is of "public lands now belonging to the United States, not sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, or to which a pre-emption right or rights of homestead settlement has not attached, and on which a *bona fide* settlement and improvement has not been made under color of title derived from the United States."

There seems to be no question as to the *bona fides* of Jones. He had purchased the land, paid for it with the land warrant, and sold the same to third parties before the right of the company vested. I think there can be no doubt that the land he located was excepted from the grant.

The difficulty has arisen through the carelessness or wrong doing of Government officers, or has occurred through misadventure, after Jones had done everything the law required of him, and after the papers had passed from his possession to theirs. In either event, he is entitled to protection. (See Lytle *et al. vs.* State of Arkansas, 9 Howard, 333.)

It is the rule of your office, founded in reason, and established by long and uniform usage, to carefully examine all warrant locations to ascertain if the warrant is genuine and uncanceled, the assignments properly and legally made, and all necessary formalities complied with before passing the same to patent. This, of course, you were not able to do in this case, for reasons already given, and I do not conceive that it would be proper to dispense with them, and allow patent to issue to Jones on the facts as they appear.

If it were possible for him or his grantees to discover and produce the missing warrant, his entry could be regularly completed.

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If that cannot be done, its place may, under the established rules, be supplied with a duplicate, another warrant, or cash, and the location completed in that manner.

You will call upon the railroad company to release to the United States all title they have acquired under the certification. Should they refuse to do so, you may, on the completion of the location as suggested, and as his claim long antedates the right of the company, issue patent to Jones, reciting the inadvertent and erroneous certification to the company.

Your decision is reversed, and the papers in the case transmitted with your letter of June 28, last, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

No. 7.—*Circulars and instructions relating to the public lands, issued to registers and receivers during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

No. 1.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: The private land claims in Missouri of Mackey Wherry, No. 86, to 1,600 arpents; Israel Dodge, No. 288, to 7,056 arpents; and Walter Fenwick, No. 339, to 10,000 arpents, were confirmed to the respective claimants aforesaid, or their legal representatives, by the first section of the act of Congress approved June 21, 1860, entitled "An act to confirm certain private land claims in the State of Missouri." (Statutes, vol. 12, page 866.)

The second section of said act provides "that in case either of the claims confirmed by this act, or any part thereof, has not been located or surveyed, or cannot be located or satisfied, either for want of a specific location prior to this confirmation or because the land upon which the same is located has been otherwise disposed of by the General Government, it shall be the duty of the surveyor general of the district, upon proof satisfactory to him that such claim has been confirmed, and that the same, in whole or in part, has not and cannot be satisfied for the reasons aforesaid, or from any cause, to issue to the claimants, or their legal representatives, a certificate of location for a quantity of land equal to that so confirmed and unsatisfied; which certificate may be located upon any of the public lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry, at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That such location shall conform to the legal divisions and subdivisions as provided by law."

In pursuance of these provisions certificates of location have been issued by the surveyor general of Missouri and Commissioner of the General Land Office, as *ex officio* surveyor general for said State, for said claims, as follows:

Mackey Wherry, or his legal representatives, 1,361.11 acres; Israel Dodge, or his legal representatives, 6,002.50 acres; and Walter Fenwick, or his legal representatives, 8,507 acres, being the full quantity confirmed in each of said claims.

The question has been presented here for consideration as to whether this class of scrip is assignable, in view of which the following instructions are communicated to you for your information and guidance in the matter:

The Hon. Secretary of the Interior, by a decision dated August 4, 1875, in the case of the heirs of John Lynd, held that certificates of location issued under the decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States pursuant to the acts of June 22, 1860, March 2, 1867, and June 10, 1872, are assignable. I can see no good reason why the same principle should not be applied to the class of certificates in question, and I therefore decide that said certificates are assignable by deed or instrument in writing, and when thus assigned vest in the assignee all the right, title, and interest of the confirmee in whose name the said certificates have been issued.

There being but a limited number of these cases, it is not deemed necessary to issue special instructions relative thereto, but you will treat the instructions of September 15, 1875, respecting the location and assignment of scrip under the act of June 22, 1860, as applicable thereto, and the blanks used under the act of June 22, 1860, may be made to answer by a slight alteration, as indicated in the accompanying circular.

It is not designed that you shall pass upon the validity of any assignment of said certificates, but this office will pass upon such assignment, and, if found correct, attach to the certificate thus assigned a certificate relative to the validity of the certificate of location and the assignment thereof.

Very respectfully,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER.

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No. 2.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 3, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: Where a party having made an entry of public land in your district under the timber culture act of March 13, 1874, desires to relinquish such entry in whole or in part, with a view to take the tract under the provisions of the homestead laws, the following is the manner of proceeding to that end, viz:

The party will file with you his sworn statement, giving the facts which form his reasons for desiring the change, corroborated by the affidavits of at least two disinterested witnesses having knowledge of the facts. You will report the papers so filed to this office, with your opinion thereon, and await instructions. On their receipt here the papers will be examined, and, if found satisfactory, you will be instructed to allow the homestead entry desired and make the usual returns therefor. On such returns being made, the timber culture entry will be canceled by this office in whole or in part, as the case may be, which will leave the homestead entry free from conflict on the books.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER.

No. 3.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
May 4, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: A proper regard to economy in the disbursement of the incidental appropriations for district land offices renders the following rules necessary, and in all cases hereafter they must be strictly observed:

1st. In future you will be required to furnish this office, annually, with a list of such articles of stationery as may be necessary for one year for both your offices, the year to begin on the 1st day of July. You will give the price of each article, and if the same shall be deemed reasonable and necessary you will be authorized to make purchases, but any article deemed unnecessary will, of course, be stricken from the estimate.

2d. You will furnish this office, annually, with a statement of the kind and description of all furniture in your offices, with the date of purchase, original cost, and present condition. Hereafter no new furniture of any kind will be purchased until a description of such as may be absolutely necessary, with an estimate of its cost, has been first submitted to this office and its approval given; and all articles in future required are to be of a plain and substantial description, without any unnecessary embellishments.

3d. When articles of either stationery or furniture may be authorized, and the purchases made, it devolves on the receiver, in his capacity as disbursing agent, to defray the cost. In no case must the cost exceed the amount authorized, and in making payments the receiver will be required to take receipts, the accuracy of which must be verified under oath by the party or parties from whom such purchases have been made; and the vouchers thus rendered must accompany the receiver's disbursing accounts, and refer to the date of the authority from this office for the purchases of which they are the evidence.

Unauthorized expenditures will not be allowed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER.

No. 4.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: This office has had under consideration the subject of frauds in soldiers' additional homestead entries under section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. It appears that large numbers of entries have been made upon forged applications, and upon genuine applications by parties not entitled, and that the right to make such entries is the subject of sale and transfer, effected by means of two powers of attorney, one to make the entry and the other to sell the land when entered.

The circular of instructions from this office of August 5, 1874, provided that the requisite affidavits in this class of cases might be made before the clerk of any court of record for the county in which the applicant resided, and transmitted with the application and fees by mail, or through an attorney, to the land office of the district in which the land applied for should be situated. The purpose of this regulation was to relieve the applicant of the requirement of personal attendance at the land office of the district in which the entry is to be made.

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While it is doubtless true that the requirement of personal attendance in many cases must cause inconvenience and expense to the applicant, experience has now demonstrated that to dispense with it will open the door to frauds of serious magnitude, and that under existing laws the requirement is essential to the protection of the interests of the Government.

The instructions embodied in the circular before mentioned are, therefore, hereby revoked. In future, all persons entitled to enter additional homesteads are required to make their applications in person—not by attorney—with due proof of identity, at the land office of the district in which the desired land is situated, and the affidavit required must be made before the register or receiver of such office.

The necessary forms for the affidavit and application are given in circular of June 17, 1875, forms Nos. 16 and 17, but at the close of the affidavit form No. 17, after the word "whomsoever," are to be added in future the following words, viz: "And, further, that I have not made, nor agreed to make, any sale, transfer, pledge, or other disposition of my right to make the entry for which I now apply, or of the land which I apply to enter."

To show his identity the party will be required to produce the duplicate receipt issued for his original homestead entry, or the patent therefor, if the patent is issued, and the duplicate no longer in his possession, in addition to making the affidavit as required aforesaid. In any case where the party entitled has filed his duplicate receipt in this office to obtain the patent, and before the issuing thereof desires to make an additional entry, he should apply to this office, when a letter would be addressed to him acknowledging his right to make the entry, on the presentation of which you would allow it to be made accordingly.

In regard to pending applications allowed by the district land officers, and returned by them to this office, a careful examination thereof will be had. Lists will be made up, and sent to the proper district land officers, to embrace all cases where the affidavit of the applicant is made before an official other than the register or receiver of the land office in which the entry was allowed, or where the entry does not appear to be made by the applicant in person, with instructions in each case to call on the party to come forward and make the prescribed application and affidavit, according to the foregoing requirements, allowing the party sixty days after notice as a reasonable time within which to do so. In all cases where the parties make default the entries will be canceled by this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER.

Approved:
Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

No. 5.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 12, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: By order of the Department, dated 10th instant, the concluding paragraph of the circular of May 22, 1876, respecting soldiers' additional homestead entries, is so modified as to admit of the approval of such claims as shall appear, upon careful and rigid examination, to have been allowed in compliance with the regulations in force at the respective dates of their presentation. This will obviate the necessity of returning lists of pending cases to the district offices for completion, as contemplated by the instructions referred to, and will enable this office to adjudicate and dispose of them according to existing rules.

This modification will not extend to entries dated subsequent to May 17, 1876.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER.

No. 6.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 19, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: I have to call your attention to the act of Congress of June 22, 1876, entitled "An act to repeal section two thousand three hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, and for other purposes," a copy of which is hereto attached.

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The passage of this act does not change the condition of said lands as regards their liability to entry under the homestead laws, but its immediate effect is to lay open the same to the operation of the pre-emption laws, while it permits also the location thereon of such scrip as may be lawfully located upon "unoffered" lands. You will govern yourselves accordingly; and, for the benefit of such persons as may desire to avail themselves of the pre-emption laws, you will cause a notice of your readiness to receive filings thereunder, to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in your district once a week for four successive weeks, according to the form sent to you herewith.

The said act does not open the public lands in said States to ordinary private entry until after they shall be offered at public sale, but it provides that this shall be done "as soon as practicable from time to time, and according to the provisions of existing law." The proper steps will be taken by this office, and the proper instructions hereafter sent to you, for giving effect to this part of the law.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS
In Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida.

(For copy of act above referred to see page — of this report.)

No. 7.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
July 21, 1876.

The following is an act of Congress approved May 5, 1876:

'AN ACT to exclude the States of Missouri and Kansas from the provisions of the act of Congress entitled 'An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States,' approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That within the States of Missouri and Kansas deposits of coal, iron, lead, or other mineral be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operation of the act entitled 'An act to promote the development of mining resources of the United States,' approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all lands in said States shall be subject to disposal as agricultural lands."

Non-mineral affidavits will not hereafter be required from parties who desire to secure title to land within the States of Kansas and Missouri.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

No. 8.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., August 14, 1876.

SIR: I have approved and herewith return the circular transmitted with your letter of the 1st instant, giving effect to the act of 21st April last concerning entries of lands in railroad limits. You are hereby authorized to publish and promulgate it.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary,

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 14, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is called to the following act of Congress:

"[PUBLIC No. 43.]

"AN ACT to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States of the public lands made in good faith by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land grant prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been com-

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plied with and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto.

"SEC. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal as aforesaid valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any lands within the limits of any such grants which afterward were abandoned, and under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and shall make the proper proofs required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid, and patents shall issue therefor to the person entitled thereto.

"SEC. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries which may have been made by permission of the Land Department, or in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land grant at a time subsequent to expiration of such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent therefor.

"Approved April 21, 1876."

It is required that every application under this act shall be in such form as to distinctly set forth the facts in the case, and the specific grounds upon which the party applying claims to be included in the terms of the law. When such applications are filed you will transmit each separately to this office, with such information as you may deem necessary. Applications may be made to this office direct.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

TO REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS,
United States Land Offices.

Approved August 14, 1876.
Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary.

No. 9.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: Pursuant to instructions from the Hon. Secretary of the Interior of the 3d instant, you are hereby advised that the registers and receivers, and their clerks and employés, and those intimately and confidentially related to the registers and receivers, their clerks and employés, will not be permitted, under any circumstances, to make any entries of public lands at the district offices over which they respectively have control, or in which they are respectively employed; and that, upon satisfactory proof that this regulation has been violated, the officer offending will be reported to the Executive for removal.

This regulation is not intended to apply to cases provided for in section 2287 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, where parties initiate claims under the pre-emption or homestead laws and are subsequently appointed registers or receivers.

Please acknowledge the receipt hereof.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER,

———— ————.

No. 10.] DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 14, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: Referring to circular of instructions from this office dated May 17, 1873, in regard to homestead declaratory filings by soldiers or sailors under the act of June 8, 1872, sections 2304 and 2309 Revised Statutes, I am directed by the Secretary of the Interior, under date of August 8, 1876, in his decision of the appeal of Enoch J. Mathis and Nicholas Lahy from the decision of this office, to so modify said circular as to dispense with the oath required where the party has failed to make entry within six months from the date of filing, in all cases where no adverse right has intervened to the land filed upon, and allow direct entry to be made either of the tract filed on or other unappropriated lands, without referring the case to this office as required by said circular.

You will therefore conform your action in future to the above ruling.

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER *at* ————.

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8—*Laws relating to the public lands, passed at the first session Forty-fourth Congress.*

No. 1.

AN ACT to confirm certain school indemnity selections of public lands by the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selections of school lands made by the State of Nebraska as indemnity for tracts in sections sixteen and thirty-six otherwise disposed of, which are suspended in the General Land Office, for the reason that they are for lands which, under the act of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, can only be disposed of under the homestead and pre-emption laws, and to which no other legal objection exists, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed; and title shall be transferred to the State, as in other cases of such selections.

Approved March 23, 1876.

No. 2.

AN ACT to authorize the sale of the Pawnee reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the consent and concurrence of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, expressed in open council in the usual manner, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold the entire reservation set apart for said Indians in the State of Nebraska by the provisions of the first article of a treaty with them concluded September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in the following manner: The said Secretary shall appoint three disinterested and competent persons, who, after being duly sworn to perform said service faithfully and impartially, shall personally examine and appraise said lands at their actual cash value, by legal subdivisions of one hundred and sixty acres, separately from the value of any improvements on the same, and shall also examine and appraise the value of said improvements, and make return thereof to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. After the appraisement of said lands as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to offer the same for sale on the following terms and conditions, to wit: After advertising the time of sale for three months in one newspaper published in each of the cities of New York, Washington, Chicago, Saint Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Nebraska, and Omaha, he shall offer the lands at public sale to the highest bidder for one-third cash in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the day of sale. Said land shall be sold in separate tracts of one hundred and sixty acres, and none of it shall be sold for less than its appraised value, or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre; said sale to take place at some point in Nebraska as near as may be to said land, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior. If any person shall commit waste or damage upon said lands before full payment therefor, his rights to the lands purchased by him shall cease, and the same, together with all of said lands not sold at said public sale, shall be sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at private sale, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as those sold at said public sale: *Provided*, That said lands shall not be sold for less than their appraised value or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. And patents in fee simple shall be issued to the purchasers of lands under the seals herein provided for upon the payment to the Secretary of the Interior in full of the purchase price of the same: *Provided*, That if any of said tracts of land shall contain valuable improvements thereon made by or for the Indians or for Government purposes, said improvements may be sold separately from the lands on which they are situated, or may be sold with the lands, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem best: *And provided further*, That the second section of the act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, making provision for the sale of a portion of these lands, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, out of which not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be used in defraying expenses already incurred for the subsistence of said Pawnee tribe of Indians, and for their removal to the Indian Territory, and other necessary expenses connected with their establishment and settlement therein: *Provided*, That the accounts for said expenses heretofore incurred shall not be paid until after they have been examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is directed to settle said expenses upon principles of equity and justice as between the claimants and the Indians. And the residue of said three hundred thousand dollars after the payment of expenses heretofore incurred shall be applied to defray the expenses of appraisement and sale of the lands referred to in the first section of this act, and to the settlement of said Indians

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and to their further subsistence, until they can become self-sustaining, and also in the purchase of agricultural implements and live stock, and in establishing and supporting schools, and for other beneficial objects, including expenditures made for the above mentioned purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; said sums to be available for the purposes hereinbefore specified immediately after the approval of this act: *Provided*, That the said three hundred thousand dollars herein appropriated shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the funds arising from the sale of the lands described in the first section of this act: *And provided also*, That so much of the residue of the three hundred thousand dollars aforesaid as may be needed for the immediate necessities of the aforesaid Pawnee Indians may be expended in the purchase of supplies therefor in open market.

SEC. 3. That any surplus that may remain from the proceeds of the sale of the lands described in said first section, after the reimbursement to the United States of said sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and after the purchase of a suitable reservation in the Indian Territory for the Pawnee tribe of Indians, shall be placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, except such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President of the United States, may deem necessary to be expended for their immediate use for subsistence or other beneficial objects.

SEC. 4. That the following described reservation in Indian Territory be, and the same is hereby, set apart for the use and occupation of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, namely: All that tract of country between the Cimarron and Arkansas Rivers embraced within the limits of townships twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four north, of range four east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four north, of range five east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three north, of range six east of the Indian meridian: *Provided*, That the terms of the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be complied with, so far as the same may be applicable thereto: *And provided further*, That the sum to be paid to the Cherokees by the Pawnees for such quantity of the land herein described as may be within the limits of the Cherokee country west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude shall not exceed seventy cents per acre: *And provided also*, That the portion of the reservation herein described lying within the territory ceded to the United States by the third article of the Creek treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be paid for by said Pawnees at the rate of thirty cents per acre.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age belonging to said Pawnee tribe, and residing upon said reserve, who shall so elect, an allotment within said reservation of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as near as may be, to be governed by the lines of public survey; and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior of such allotments, certificates shall be issued therefor by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any allottee has occupied and cultivated any portion of his or her allotment for the period of five successive years, and has at least twenty-five acres of the same fenced and in crop, such allottee shall be entitled to receive a patent for his or her allotment, with the condition that the same shall not be alienated or conveyed within fifteen years from the date thereof, and then only with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved April 10, 1876.

No. 3.

AN ACT to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public lands, made in good faith by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land grant prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto.

SEC. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal as aforesaid valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any lands within the limits of any such grants which afterward were abandoned, and, under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department, were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and shall make the proper proofs

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required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid, and patents shall issue therefor to the person entitled thereto.

SEC. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries which may have been made by permission of the Land Department, or in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land grant at a time subsequent to expiration of such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent therefor.

Approved April 21, 1876.

No. 4.

AN ACT giving the consent of the United States to the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to construct county buildings in Washington Square, in the city of Dubuque, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the proper authorities of the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, (the consent of the proper authorities of the city of Dubuque, and also of the owners of property fronting on said square or heretofore located by description on said square, being first had and obtained,) to the construction of such public buildings as may be necessary for court purposes and for the public officers of said county, in the public park, in the city of Dubuque, known as Washington Square; and whatever title the United States now has to said premises is hereby relinquished to the county of Dubuque for the purposes herein indicated, and for no other.

MICHAEL C. KERR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
T. W. FERRY,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President April 13, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

No. 5.

AN ACT to correct an error in the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting an error in the act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the first day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three," so as to make the same truly express such laws, the following amendment is hereby made therein:

Section two thousand four hundred and three is amended by striking out in the second line the word "seven" and inserting the word one, and all proceedings under said section two thousand four hundred and three shall have the same force and effect as though enacted as herein amended.

Approved April 27, 1876.

No. 6.

AN ACT to exclude the States of Missouri and Kansas from the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the States of Missouri and Kansas deposits of coal, iron, lead, or other mineral be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operation of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of mining resources of the United States," approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all lands in said States shall be subject to disposal as agricultural lands.

Approved May 5, 1876.

No. 7.

AN ACT to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the following described portion of the military reservation known as the Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, situated in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished to the said city and county, and its successors, assigns, and vendees, for the benefit of persons who, if the said land had not been reserved for public use, would have been entitled thereto under the ordinances numbered eight hun-

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dred, of the city of San Francisco, ratified by act of the legislature of said State, approved on the twenty-seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, entitled "An act to confirm a certain order passed by the board of supervisors of the city of San Francisco," relating to these premises, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, and thence running in a direct line due north to the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco, thence westerly along the said shore line to a point eighty feet west of the easterly line of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, as established by the United States authorities, said eighty feet being relinquished for a public highway, or street, named Lyon street; thence southerly to a point on the southerly line of said reservation, where the west line of Lyon street intersects said line; thence easterly to the point of commencement, to conform as near as possible to the plan of the city map of streets of San Francisco outside of reservation, said plan being now on file in the office of the War Department of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That Lyon street shall be extended to the Bay of San Francisco, eighty feet wide, and is hereby dedicated for a public highway and street forever: *Provided further*, That Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Filbert, Greenwich, Lombard, Chestnut, Francisco, Bay, North Point, Jefferson, Tonquin, and Lewis streets, as laid down on the official map of the city and county of San Francisco, be extended westerly to intersect the easterly line of Lyon street as herein provided, be, and are hereby, dedicated as public highways and streets forever.

Approved May 9, 1876.

No. 8.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies,'" approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the western prairies,'" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following further proviso: *Provided further*, That whenever a party holding a claim under the provisions of this act, or whenever making final proof under the same, shall prove by two good and credible witnesses that the trees planted and growing on said claim were destroyed by grasshoppers during any one or more years while holding said claim, said year or years in which said trees were so destroyed shall not work any forfeiture of any of the rights or privileges conferred by this act; and the time allowed by this act in which to plant the trees and make final proof shall be extended the same number of years as the trees planted on the said claim were destroyed in the manner specified in this section.

SEC. 2. That the planting of seeds, nuts, or cuttings shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of the timber culture act: *Provided*, That such seeds, nuts, or cuttings of the kind and for the purpose contemplated in the original act shall be properly and well planted, the ground properly prepared and cultivated; and in case such seeds, nuts, or cuttings should not germinate and grow, or should be destroyed by the depredations of grasshoppers, or from other inevitable accident, that the ground shall be replanted or the vacancies filled within one year from the first planting: *Provided further*, That parties claiming the benefit of the provisions of this act shall prove by two good and credible witnesses that the ground was properly prepared and planted in such seeds, nuts, or cuttings, and were so destroyed by inevitable accident in such year.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be necessary to plant trees, seeds, nuts, or cuttings in one body, provided the several bodies, not exceeding four in number, planted by measurement, aggregate the amount required, and in the time required by the original and amended act.

Approved May 20, 1876.

No. 9.

AN ACT to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any pre-emptor on public lands or Indian reservations shall make satisfactory proof, at the local land office, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that the crops upon the lands occupied by him have been destroyed by grasshoppers within the two years prior to the passage of this act, the time within which such pre-emptor is required to make final proof and payment is hereby extended two years.

Approved May 23, 1876.

No. 10.

AN ACT extending the time within which homestead entries upon certain lands in Michigan may be made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act entitled "An act to amend an act

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entitled 'An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan,' approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

That the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan,' be, and is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to three hundred and twenty members of the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan for the selections found to have been made by them, but which were not, prior to the passage of said act, regularly reported and recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and the remainder of said lands not disposed of, and not valuable mainly for pine timber, shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws.

Approved May 23, 1876.

No. 11.

AN ACT granting a site for an observatory to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas James Lick, of San Francisco, California, has, by deed of trust, given a large sum of money for the erection and equipment of an observatory, dedicating the same to the astronomical department of the University of California for scientific and educational purposes, and has selected Mount Hamilton, in the county of Santa Clara and State aforesaid, as the site for said observatory, and which is situate on the public lands of the United States, in township seven south, and range three east Mount Diablo meridian, the following-described land in said township is hereby reserved from sale or disposal under the general laws of the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, and the south half of section three, and the fractional section seventeen.

SEC. 2. That so much of said land as is not already granted or disposed of by the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, the south half of section three, and fractional section seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California, with authority and in trust to convey the same to the regents of the University of California, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the astronomical department of the University of California: *Provided*, That if the land herein granted shall be used for any other purpose than the site of said observatory, and the necessary purposes in connection therewith, the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved June 7, 1876.

No. 12.

AN ACT to amend "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands," approved December twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and privileges granted by "an act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands," approved December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, are hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the time named in said act. And all the rights and privileges extended by this act to homestead and pre-emption settlers shall apply to, and include, the settlers under an act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the acts amendatory thereof.

Approved June 19, 1876.

No. 13.

AN ACT granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company across Fort Walla Walla military reservation, in Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation, in Washington Territory, is hereby granted to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of said Territory, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line: *Provided*, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That whenever said rights of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved July 3, 1876.

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No. 14.

AN ACT to repeal section 2303 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2303 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, confining the disposal of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida to the provisions of the homestead law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the repeal of said section shall not have the effect to impair the right, complete or inchoate, of any homestead settler; and no land occupied by such settler at the time this act shall take effect shall be subject to entry, pre-emption, or sale: *And provided*, That the public lands affected by this act shall be offered at public sale as soon as practicable, from time to time, and according to the provisions of existing law, and shall not be subject to private entry until they are so offered.

SAMUEL S. COX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.
T. W. FERRY,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President June 22, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

No. 15.

AN ACT providing for the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers, and for the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior, in pursuance of an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, has caused to be appraised the lands heretofore owned by the Kansas tribe of Indians, in the State of Kansas, which by the terms of the treaty made by the United States and said Indians, and proclaimed November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, were to be sold for the benefit of said Indians; which appraisement also includes all improvements on the same, and the value of said improvements; distinguishing between improvements made by members of said Indian tribe, the United States, and white settlers; and whereas the appraisement thus made was so high that neither settlers nor purchasers were able to pay the same, and the said land has remained unsold from the passage of the act: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each bona fide settler on any of the trust lands embraced in said act, heretofore reported as such by the commissioners appointed to make said appraisement, and the rejected claimants as bona fide settlers, who were recommended as such by Andrew C. Williams, acting under instructions to Superintendent Hoag, from the Indian Office, dated October twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be permitted to make payment of the appraised value of their lands to the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, under such rules as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may adopt, in six equal annual installments; the first installment payable on the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the remaining installments payable annually from that time, and drawing interest at six per centum per annum until paid: *Provided*, That where there is timber on any of the lands to be sold under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall require the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, that he shall commit no waste on the timber or otherwise on said land until the last payment is made.

SEC. 2. That all the remainder of the trust lands and of the undisposed portion of the diminished reserve shall be subject to entry at the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, unless a legal subdivision of a section shall be fractional and found to contain a greater number of acres, only by actual settlers, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe. And the parties making such entries shall be required to make payment of the appraised value of the land entered and occupied by each in the following manner: one-sixth at the time that the entry is made, and the remainder in five equal annual payments, drawing interest at six per centum per annum, and the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior, where there is timber on the lands, shall, in addition, compel the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, to commit no waste, by the destruction of timber or otherwise, on the premises until final payment has been made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee simple to be issued to all parties who shall complete purchases under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That

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if any person or persons applying to purchase land under the provisions of this act shall fail to make payment or to perform any other conditions required by the provisions of this act, or by rules and regulations that may be prescribed in the execution hereof, within ninety days after such payment shall become due or performance be required by the terms hereof or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed in the execution hereof, such person or persons shall forfeit all rights under the provisions of this act, and all claim or right to reimbursement or compensation for previous action or payment by said person or persons under the provisions hereof; and the land proposed to be purchased by such person or persons shall again be subject to sale as though no action had been had in regard to the same.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall inquire into the correctness of the appraisement of these lands; and if he be satisfied that they have been appraised at more than their present cash value, he may appoint a new commission of three persons to reappraise the same; the per diem and expenses of which, at the rates heretofore paid to such commissioners, shall be deducted from the proceeds of said lands.

SEC. 4. That in preparing or giving their testimony, all settlers or purchasers of land under the provisions of this act may have such testimony taken, after due and legal notice to the opposing party in interest, before any notary public or person qualified to administer an oath, and may forward such testimony with their application to the land offices or parties authorized to dispose of said lands, which testimony shall be received as if taken before the officers of such land office.

SEC. 5. That the net proceeds arising from such sales, after defraying the expenses of appraisement and sale, which have heretofore or may hereafter be incurred, and also the outstanding indebtedness, principal and interest, of said Kansas tribe of Indians, which has heretofore been incurred under treaty stipulations, shall belong to said tribe in common, and may be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the President of the United States, in providing and improving for them new homes in the Indian Territory, and in subsisting them until they become self sustaining; and the residue, not so required, shall be placed to their credit on the books of the Treasury, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and be held as a fund for their civilization, the interest of which, and the principal, when deemed necessary by the President of the United States, may be used for such purpose: *Provided*, That no proceedings shall be taken under this act until the said Kansas Indians shall file their assent thereto with the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved July 5, 1876.

No. 16.

AN ACT to provide for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation in the State of Nebraska.

Whereas the tract of land in the State of Nebraska known as the Fort Kearney military reservation is no longer needed or used for military purposes, and has been abandoned by the military authorities: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause said tract of land to be surveyed, sectionized, and subdivided, as other public lands, and, after said survey, to offer said land to actual settlers only at minimum price, under and in accordance with the provisions of the homestead laws: *Provided*, That if any person has made permanent improvements upon said land prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, (being an actual settler thereon,) has exhausted his right to make a homestead entry, such person, or his heirs, may enter one quarter section of said land under the provisions of the pre-emption laws: *And provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased person who had made settlement and improvement as above described prior to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may complete the pre-emption or homestead entry of the person so deceased.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved July 21, 1876.

No. 17.

AN ACT to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Kansas in aid of the construction of railroads by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were granted by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of a railroad, commencing at Leavenworth, Kansas, and running, by way of the town of Lawrence and the Ohio City crossing of the Osage River, to the southern line of the State, in the direction of Galveston Bay, in Texas, with a branch from Lawrence, by the valley of the Wakarusa River, to a point on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho River, and which have

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not been patented to said railroad company by the United States under said grant or earned by the completion of said road, and to which said company are not lawfully entitled, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and shall hereafter be subject to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

Approved July 24, 1876.

No. 18.

AN ACT to establish a new land district in the Territory of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That all the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming lying west of the thirty-first meridian of longitude west from Washington shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Evanston district.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the next session after such appointment, a register and a receiver for said district, who shall be required to reside in the town of Evanston, Wyoming Territory, until such time as the President may, in his discretion, remove the site of said land office from said town, be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said Territory.

Approved Agust 9, 1876.

No. 19.

AN ACT to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the following-described property is hereby relinquished to the city and county of San Francisco, the same being the two fifty-vara lots on which the old marine hospital building now stands, fronting two hundred and seventy-five feet on the north side of Harrison street, between Spear and Main streets, with a uniform depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches, as laid down on the official map of said city, to be used by the city and county of San Francisco solely for the purposes of a sailors' home: *Provided*, That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than the purpose aforesaid, or if said home shall not be opened within one year from the passage of this act, in each such case all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to, and again vest in, the United States.

Approved August 11, 1876.

No. 20.

AN ACT providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bona-fide settler, residing at the time of completing his or her entry, as hereinafter provided, upon any portion of the lands sold to the United States by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians, September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and proclaimed January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, who is a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be, and hereby is, entitled to purchase the same, in quantity not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, within one year from the passage of this act, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and on the terms hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That no bona fide settler as aforesaid on said land shall be denied the right to purchase land under the provisions of this act on the ground that he or she may heretofore have had the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. That any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, who, in good faith, had purchased any portion of said land from either the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company, or the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, prior to the commencement of the two suits in the name of the United States against said companies, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas, to test the legality of title of said railroad companies to said lands, or portions thereof, to wit, before the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and the receiver of the proper land office that he or she has, in good faith, before the date last aforesaid, paid said railroad companies, or either of them, the consideration-money, or a portion thereof, and also that he or she has, in good faith, made lasting and valuable improvements thereon, shall be, and hereby is,

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declared to be entitled to purchase said lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, to include his or her improvements, on the same terms and conditions that actual settlers are authorized by this act to purchase said lands; that the rights of the said purchasers from said railroad companies shall attach at the date of the payment aforesaid made to said railroads or either of them: *Provided*, That the said improvements are made before the date last aforesaid: *And provided further*, That said claimant actually resides on the land at the time of completing his or her entry thereof at the proper land office: *Provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased purchaser from said railroads shall have the same right to purchase the said lands so purchased from the said railroads as the original purchaser would have had had he lived.

SEC. 3. That the parties desiring to make entries under the provisions of this act who will, within twelve months after the passage of the same, make payment at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land claimed by said purchaser, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, as follows, that is to say: said purchaser shall pay for the land he or she is entitled to purchase one-fourth of the price of the land at the time the entry is made, and the remainder in three annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which payment shall be secured by notes of said purchaser, payable to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to issue to all parties who shall complete their purchases under the provisions of this act; and if any claimant fails to complete his or her entry at the proper land office within twelve months from the passage of this act, he or she shall forfeit all right to the land by him or her so claimed, except in cases where the land is in contest: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any purchaser of said land from making payment at any time of the whole or any portion of the purchase money.

SEC. 4. That the laws of the United States in relation to the pre-emption of town sites shall apply to the tract of land first above described, except that the declaratory statement provided by existing laws in such cases shall be filed with the register of the proper land office within sixty days after the passage of this act, and the occupants of town sites shall not be allowed to purchase more than three hundred and twenty acres actually occupied as a town site, except in case where town site companies have purchased all claim of title of the original settlers and all titles claimed by any railroad company, in which case said town site company, by its proper agent, shall have the same right to enter said lands that the original settlers would have had, not exceeding in amount eight hundred acres, and shall pay therefor the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the same manner as actual occupants are required to pay.

SEC. 5. That all lawful entries heretofore made of any of said lands, and set aside or canceled by the Secretary of the Interior, on the ground that the said railroads had a prior grant of said lands, be reinstated by the said Secretary of the Interior, subject to any valid adverse claim that may have accrued before or since such sale or cancellation.

SEC. 6. That all declaratory statements made by persons desiring to purchase any portion of said land under the provisions of this act shall be filed with the register of the proper land office within sixty days after the passage of the same: *Provided, however*, That those who may settle on said land after the passage of this act shall file their declaratory statement within twenty days after settlement, and complete their purchase under the provisions of this act within one year thereafter.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent said land from being taxed under the laws of the State of Kansas as other lands are or may be taxed in said State, from and after the time the first payment is made on said land, according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That the said railroads, or either of them, shall have the right to purchase such subdivisions of lands as are located outside of the right of way heretofore granted to them, and which were occupied by them on said tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for stock yards, storage houses, or any other purposes legitimately connected with the operation and business of said roads, whenever the same does not conflict with a settler who, in good faith, made a settlement prior to the occupation of said lands by said railroad company or companies, in the same manner and at the same price settlers are authorized to purchase under the provisions of this act.

Approved August 11, 1876.

No. 21.

AN ACT to reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservation of Fort Laramie, in the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby reduced to an area of fifty-four square miles; and the said reservation shall, after the passage of this act, be limited and bounded as described

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and declared in executive order of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of land added to the said reservation of Fort Laramie by executive order of April second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby eliminated therefrom and restored to the body of the public lands, and shall be held to be subject to all provisions of the laws of the United States relating to the public lands, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said lands had never constituted a portion of said military reservation.

Approved August 14, 1876.

No. 22.

AN ACT to create an additional land office at Colfax, Whitman County, Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish an additional land district in the Territory of Washington, which district shall be bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at a point where the Columbia guide meridian intersects the third standard parallel in said Territory; thence east along the line of said standard parallel to where the same intersects Snake River; thence along said Snake River to where the same intersects the boundary line between Washington Territory and Idaho Territory; thence north on said boundary line to where the same intersects the boundary line between Washington Territory and British Columbia; thence west along said line to where the same intersects the aforementioned Columbia guide meridian; thence south along the line of said meridian to the place of beginning. Said district as above bounded shall be known and designated as the Whitman district, and the office of said district shall be located at the town of Colfax, or at such place as the President may direct, in the Territory of Washington, and the President of the United States shall have power to change the location of said land office in said Territory from time to time as the public interests may seem to require.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, a register and a receiver for the district hereby created, who shall each reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers in said Territory.

SEC. 3. That the public lands in said district shall be subject to sale and disposal upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That all sales and locations made at the office of the old district of land situated within the limits of the new district, which shall be valid and right in other respects up to the day on which the new office shall go into operation, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

Approved August 15, 1876.

No. 23.

AN ACT to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the consent of the Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians expressed in open council, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be surveyed the reservation of said Indians lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

SEC. 2. That the lands so surveyed shall be appraised by three commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by said Indians in open council and the other two by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That after the survey and appraisement of said lands the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to offer one hundred and twenty thousand acres from the western side of the same for sale through the United States public land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, for cash, to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be more advantageous to sell said lands upon deferred payments, he may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open council, dispose of the same upon the following terms as to payments; that is to say, one-third in cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum: *And provided further*, That no portion of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

SEC. 4. That the proceeds of said sale shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which income shall be expended for the benefit of said tribes under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

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SEC. 5. That the commissioners for the appraisement of said lands shall be paid for their services at the rate of five dollars per day while actually employed, and their actual expenses; which sum, together with the cost of survey and all other necessary incidental expenses of the execution of this act, shall be paid from the money realized by the sale of said lands.

SEC. 6. That certified copies of the plats and field notes of said lands when surveyed shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and kept in the land office at Beatrice, Nebraska, to be used as other official plats and notes; and the register and the receiver shall be allowed such fees only for the sale of said lands as are now authorized by law in case of sales of public lands of the United States, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the sale thereof.

SEC. 7. That whenever the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribe of Indians shall in open council in the usual manner express their consent thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized in like manner, and upon the same terms prescribed in the preceding sections of this act, to cause to be offered for sale a portion of their reservation lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, not exceeding in quantity ten sections of land, to be taken from the western portion thereof; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be used for the benefit of said tribes as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

MILTON SAYLER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.
T. W. FERRY,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
August 15, 1876.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES,
August 15, 1876.

The House of Representatives having proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives with the message of the President returning the bill,

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: GEO. M. ADAMS, *Clerk.*

8.—SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEADS.

By the provisions of section 2306 of the Revised Statutes, every person who has served in the Army or Navy of the United States during the recent rebellion for ninety days, was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, and who may have heretofore (prior to June, 1872) entered under the homestead laws a quantity of land less than 160 acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as when added to the quantity previously entered shall not exceed 160 acres.

During the month of December last this office was advised that certain parties in Southwest Missouri were engaged in the business of fabricating applications for additional entry of the public lands under said section 2306, and that a large number of entries had been made based upon spurious and forged applications, and upon genuine applications by parties not entitled, and that the right to make such entries was the subject of sale and transfer, effected by means of two powers of attorney, one to make the entry and the other to sell the land when entered.

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Under the circumstances it was deemed advisable to cause an investigation to be made, and a clerk in this office was detailed as special agent and directed to investigate the charges in the following manner, to wit:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 14, 1876.

SIR: You are hereby directed to proceed at once to Southwestern Missouri to investigate the allegations and charges made in the letter of W. D. Hubbard, esq., of Springfield, Mo., (copy herewith,) and especially to examine into the following:

Confer with the writer of the letter, with clerks of county courts, and with any other parties they may recommend, with the view of ascertaining the names and whereabouts of the perpetrators of the frauds; the probable number of fraudulent cases extant; the date, as near as may be, of commencement of frauds, and the probable period covered by the transactions.

Procure copies of the seals of county courts named, and of the signatures of the clerks of said courts and their deputies.

Ascertain, if possible, if parties have been enabled to perpetrate these frauds by criminal collusion with the land officers at Springfield or elsewhere.

Endeavor to ascertain the disposition that has been made of the fraudulent cases, that this office may know from what quarter to look for them.

Whether or not any *bona fide* acknowledgments have been taken by the clerks of courts named or by deputies. If so, the probable number and disposition of the same.

Ascertain how the names of parties entitled to the privilege of the act and the description of their original entries were obtained.

How the fact and term of military service were procured, and whether proof of military service is in the shape of copies of discharge or corroborative affidavits.

Whether the frauds have been confined to the counties named; and you will take careful notes of any actual cases of fraud that may come to your notice.

The objects of the investigation are, first, to protect this office against the imposition of bogus cases; second, to secure the beneficiaries of the act against a fraudulent usurpation of their privileges by other parties; and, third, to obtain such proofs of facts as will enable the proper district attorney to prosecute the guilty parties.

Should other points bearing on the subject be presented to you, you will communicate the same to this office, and such other instructions will be given as the matter may appear to warrant.

You will prosecute your inquiries as expeditiously as possible, and embody in a report to this office the facts elicited and your conclusions thereon.

For this service you will be allowed as compensation the sum of $6 per day for each and every day in which you may be employed, together with your actual and necessary expenses as incurred in accordance with the circular of instructions herewith.

Very respectfully,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

E. A. PROTOIS, Esq.,
General Land Office.

Under date of 25th February last, Mr. Protois submitted his report in accordance with above order, showing how the fraudulent acts had been perpetrated and the means resorted to by certain persons therein mentioned in order to complete the frauds. In obedience to a subpœna from the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, he then proceeded to Jefferson City, Mo., and upon his testimony and showing before the grand jury (then in session at the March term of said district court) several parties were indicted.

Further instructions were given him to continue his investigations by examining in person the parties in whose names applications for additional entry had been made, and to obtain such evidence as would enable this office to properly place the matter before the Department of Justice with a view to the prosecution of the guilty parties.

On the 20th March last, the Commissioner of the General Land Office was directed by the Secretary of the Interior to proceed to Southwestern Missouri to examine into the frauds in the matter of soldiers' additional homesteads, then under investigation in that section of country.

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The following is a copy of the report made by my predecessor in accordance with said order:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 9, 1876.

SIR: In obedience to your order of the 20th of March last, directing me without delay "to proceed to Southwestern Missouri to examine into the frauds in the matter of soldiers' additional homesteads, now under investigation in that section of country, and to use every effort to expose and bring to punishment the guilty parties, and report to this Department your action in the premises," I have now to say that on the 21st of March last I proceeded to Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, which had been reported as one of the principal points where such frauds had been initiated, and there found and conferred with E. A. Protois, esq., clerk of this office, who had been previously charged with the investigations on the ground, and who had been so employed under instructions from this office.

I spent several days in consultation with him upon the progress of his work and upon the developments made up to that time, and thence proceeded to the city of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, the location of the United States land office for that portion of the State of Missouri known as the Springfield land district, where I continued my inquiries upon the subject matter with which I was charged.

Having been detained in Southwestern Missouri for several days by ill health, on my return I called at Jefferson City, Mo., for consultation with the district attorney of the United States for the western district of Missouri relative to the matters herein treated of, which had previously been referred to him for investigation and proper action, as will be hereafter stated.

I reached Washington, D. C., on my return, on the 22d ultimo, since which day my time has been occupied in verifying by the files of this office the results of the examination made upon the ground.

The first intimation reaching this office that forgeries and frauds were being perpetrated in the matter of soldiers' additional homestead claims came from William Smith, esq., the postmaster at Marshfield, Mo., in a letter dated "Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, November 13, 1875." (Copy herewith, marked Exhibit A.)

Upon this information a circular was issued to the registers and receivers of the several United States land offices, under date of December 3, 1875, (copy herewith, marked Exhibit B,) calling their attention to the alleged abuses, and enjoining upon them the proper care in allowing this class of entries.

On the 16th of December following a communication was received under date of December 12, 1875, from W. D. Hubbard, United States circuit court commissioner at Springfield, Mo., giving a more full and particular account of the fraudulent transactions in connection with this class of entries. (Copy herewith, marked Exhibit C.)

Upon this information it was deemed proper to call the attention of the United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri to the charges made by Mr. Hubbard, and accordingly a copy of his communication was forwarded to said district attorney at Jefferson City, Mo., through the Department of Justice. It was afterward deemed necessary for the protection of the public interests that an investigation should be made upon the ground, and on the 14th January, 1876, Mr. E. A. Protois, aforementioned, was dispatched to Southwestern Missouri with instructions to investigate and report upon the matter.

I now proceed to state the facts and conclusions reached, resulting from the investigations conducted by him, and my own inquiries made in conjunction with him, as thus far developed, first, however, referring to the provisions of the law under which the right to additional homestead was conferred. The first legislation upon this subject is found in section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 8, 1872, which provides as follows: "That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing section," which provides that honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, who have served for ninety days during the rebellion, and remained loyal, &c., shall be entitled to enter upon and receive patent for a quantity of public lands (not mineral) not exceeding 160 acres, or quarter section in compact form, including alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad or other public work, &c., "to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered under the homestead laws a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter, under the provisions of this act, so much land contiguous to the tract embraced in the first entry as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres." (Stat. at L., vol. 17, p. 333.)

The section above quoted was, by the act approved March 3, 1873, amended so as to make it read as follows: "That any person entitled under the provisions of the foregoing sections to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres." (Stat. at L., vol. 17, p. 605.)

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The act of June 8, 1872, as thus amended was incorporated into the Revised Statutes of the United States, where it is found as section 2306, and is in the following words, to wit:

"SEC. 2306. Every person entitled, under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and four, to enter a homestead who may have heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres." (Revised Statutes of the United States, Title XXXII, page 424.)

An examination of the legislation here quoted will show its substance to be this:

The benefits accorded were confined to such persons as, being honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, had previous to act of June 8, 1872, taken up a homestead of less than 160 acres, and were entitled to enter an amount of public land if found contiguous to their original homestead, which, when added to the same, should not exceed 160 acres. The amendatory act, (March 3, 1873,) continuing the restriction of its benefits to such persons as had made entry of less than 160 acres of public lands prior to June 8, 1872, repealed the condition of contiguity and extended the right of additional entry therefor to any of the public lands of the United States, wherever found, which were of the class subject generally to entry under the homestead laws; or, in other words, to any of the surveyed lands of the United States, not mineral, reserved, or otherwise disposed of. The section (2306) quoted from the Revised Statutes is a reproduction of the act of June 8, 1872, as amended by the act of March 3, 1873, (Stats. at L., vol. 17, pp. 333 and 605,) with the exception that the date of previous entry, which by the former law must have been prior to June 8, 1872, is not preserved, but instead thereof the word "heretofore" is used, which it has been held by this office entitles properly qualified persons who have made entry of a less quantity than 160 acres of public land previous to the approval of the Revised Statutes, to wit, the 21st of June, 1874, to make entry of the additional quantity necessary to complete a maximum of 160 acres.

The general regulations deemed necessary and proper to carry existing provisions of law into effect were, with the approval of the Department, embodied in a circular issued by this office under date of June 17, 1875.

The circular and blank forms in use thereunder is herewith submitted, marked Exhibit D.

This being the state of the law and regulations, I have now to report the nature of the frauds and forgeries perpetrated thereunder, which have been the subject of investigation.

The right accorded to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors under the law was a valuable one. In the nature of the case, and clearly under the law, the duty or attendant requirement of settlement and cultivation applies only to the original tract.

The additional entry allowed by the law became, and is therefore substantially, a gratuity, leaving nothing to be done by the beneficiary as to the added tract after he shall have completed his proof of settlement and cultivation upon the original entry but the assertion in proper form in compliance with the regulations of the right accorded him by the law. Proof of compliance with the law as to his original entry being at all times found upon the records of the General Land Office, the completion of the additional entry by patent, and without any after qualification as to the right of sale, follows as a matter of course.

The general policy which has for some years past withheld from public sale the lands of the United States, and prevented any accumulation of bodies of land subject to private entry, reserving the public domain for the benefit of actual settlers only, is, in deference to the class of persons who are made its beneficiaries, ignored by the provisions of the additional homestead law, and a means thereby provided by which, to the full extent of the rights which may be claimed by the entire body of persons authorized to make additional entries, lands are made subject to entry without settlement or cultivation.

It will readily be perceived that a means so ready and apt for obtaining title to exceptionally valuable tracts would not escape the attention of persons who for speculative purposes might desire to obtain titles to such lands. And accordingly it appears that plans for obtaining the control and use of additional entry rights were some time since set on foot. The forms of the law and requirements of the regulations were complied with; applications and all proceedings were carried on in the name of the properly entitled person, and many entries effected which, from subsequent developments, I have no doubt had been in fact disposed of by the persons entitled to them before patent was issued.

The method of procedure in such cases seems to have been to ascertain from the records of the local land offices, and by inquiries set on foot in localities where original homesteads existed, the names and residences of persons entitled to make additional entries for such consideration as might be agreed upon to make purchase of the right of entry. The papers necessary to constitute an additional homestead claim, consisting of, first, the application; second, the affidavit, accompanied by a certified copy of

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the discharge from the military or naval service of the United States of the person entitled to additional entry, were executed before the officer of the county authorized by regulations to act in such cases, and were accompanied by a power of attorney from the claimant authorizing the purchaser to present and prosecute the claim before the local land office where the entry was proposed to be made. In some cases of this class, and perhaps in most, a further power of attorney was executed, authorizing the attorney or purchaser to make sale and conveyance of the tracts covered by the application.

As to this class of cases, it is to be remarked that they were *bona fide* transactions in these several respects; that the vendor of the right of additional entry was entitled under the law, having in fact served in the Army or Navy of the United States the requisite period and been honorably discharged, and having previously made an original homestead entry and due proof thereof within the statutory period of a quantity of public land of less than 160 acres.

I now proceed to a statement of the facts disclosed by my recent examination as to the fabrication of claims which are found to be wholly fraudulent.

As early as the summer of 1875 a plan seems to have been set on foot by a combination of persons having their headquarters at Marshfield, Mo., for the fabrication of papers which constitute the basis of additional homestead claims. With this end in view, they had printed such blanks, forms, &c., as were necessary to conform with the requirements of this office; next, to possess themselves of the seals of county officers, or, failing in that, to have manufactured for their own use the *fac similes* of seals used by the county officers in those counties within which they proposed to carry on their designs. They next procured at the several local land offices embracing the territory of their operations lists of homestead entries which, from time to time, had been made within the period during which additional entry rights had accrued, and which appeared to comprise less than 160 acres, and on which final proof had been made.

Upon this basis they proceeded to the completion of the details of the frauds by filling up the blanks with the names of parties who had made original homestead entries, giving description of the tracts, the date of entry, number of homestead, date of final proof and number of final certificate, forging the names of applicants, witnesses, and county officers before whom the papers purported to have been signed and acknowledged, and affixing thereto impressions of seals either fraudulently obtained or fabricated for the purpose.

The claims thus manufactured were completed without regard to whether or not the persons in whose names they were made had ever been in the military or naval service of the United States, although in each case a paper purporting to be a copy of a genuine discharge from the Army or Navy was made up and falsely certified, as were the other papers constituting the additional claim.

The only truthful recital found in the papers constituting such claim is the fact that the person in whose name the additional claim was manufactured had at some time or other made an original homestead entry of less than 160 acres of public lands. The object of this sole recital of fact becomes apparent upon an examination of the papers constituting this class of claims, there being found attached to each a certificate, sometimes forged but usually genuine, of the register or receiver of the land office for the district in which the original entry was made, setting forth the fact of an original entry, its date, description, and number, and that final proof of the same had been made, with date of such proof and number of final certificate, and in some cases adding the further statement that such entry was in good standing upon the records of the local land office whence the certificate was issued.

Presumably, the parties fabricating these claims did not propose themselves to use them for the purposes of entry of the public lands, but rather for the purposes of sale to such persons as might propose to make use of them; and hence the value of such certificates as giving the spurious claims an appearance of genuineness and the apparent sanction of an officer of the United States Government.

The spurious claims thus fabricated may be classified as follows:

1st. The duplicating of claims in the names of persons who were entitled under the law, but who had already made application for additional entry.

2d. Claims in the names of persons who had made an original homestead entry of less than 160 acres of public land, but who had never served in either the Army or Navy of the United States, and others in the names of widows whose husbands had never been in the military or naval service of the United States, but who had during their life-time made an original homestead entry of less than 160 acres of public land.

It does not appear that the persons themselves embraced by this class were made aware of the frauds perpetrated in their names, or were in collusion with the guilty parties.

3d. Claims in the names of persons who had made homestead entries of less than 160 acres of public land and who rendered service during the war of the rebellion in the militia of the State of Missouri, but who were never mustered into the military

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service of the United States, and who were not therefore entitled under the law to make an additional entry. In some of these latter cases the applications bear the genuine signature of the person by whom they purport to have been made, but it is not believed that there was any fraudulent intent on their part. They seem to have been informed by the persons dealing with them and were made to believe that they were entitled to make entry under the act of Congress, and acted accordingly. (See Exhibits E, F, G, &c.)

4th. Claims of persons who are entitled under the law, but have never availed themselves of the privilege, so far as shown by the records of this office.

So far as investigations have progressed, the field of operations embraced by the combination whose acts have been herein noted, extended throughout most of the counties of Southwestern Missouri and a number of counties in Northwestern Arkansas.

How large the number of fabricated claims I am not yet able to state, but that they are very numerous is apparent.

A large number have been located mainly in the State of California, and are now on the files of this office undergoing a rigid scrutiny, and thus far the examination shows not less than 300 forged claims, and a large number of cases still remain upon the files awaiting examination.

At the March term of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri this office caused the matter of the fraudulent transactions referred to to be brought to the attention of the grand jury, then sitting, and a number of indictments were found and arrests of some of the implicated parties have since been made.

In view of the developments at that time made, and to protect the United States from further frauds, telegraphic directions were forwarded by this office to the several local land offices on the 20th March last, directing that no more applications under the additional homestead act should be received until further orders from this office. This order still remains in force, modified, however, so as to allow persons entitled under the law to file applications in person, and the question now presents itself, what, in view of all the facts, is proper to be done, so that, while protecting the interests of the United States against the possibility of further harm by the perpetration of additional frauds, *bona fide* claimants may still be enabled to present and perfect their claims?

The problem is exceedingly difficult of solution. Harsh and restrictive regulations, such as may be necessary to prevent without question any further evasions of the law, will be likely to so hamper *bona fide* claimants as to substantially nullify or render valueless the important and valuable privilege which the law, as it now stands enacted, unquestionably confers upon them. The insufficiency of present methods is, however, apparent. My own judgment is that the law itself ought either to be repealed or materially amended. So long as it remains in its present form, conferring as it does upon the classes of persons specified by its terms an unquestionable and well nigh unrestricted right to select at will the most valuable portions of the public domain, the privilege, in spite of any regulation amounting to less than absolute prohibition, will in some form or other be abused in the interest of speculators, the intended beneficiary, as has ever been the case under all former legislation of a kindred character, receiving the minimum of advantage.

It will be observed, upon an examination of the affidavit in all cases prescribed to be taken by an applicant for additional entry, that he is required to make oath "that this additional entry is made for my own exclusive benefit, and not directly or indirectly for the benefit or use of any other person or persons whomsoever." Notwithstanding this requirement, it is undoubtedly true that in very many cases of entries effected under the law by *bona fide* claimants the entry was in fact made upon agreement previously entered into that the title, as soon as perfected, should pass to some third party. I am not prepared to say that in my opinion the right of entry itself is not assignable. The current of modern decisions tends to establish the principle that any valuable interest in real estate under our public land system, even if inchoate and imperfect, is assignable in the absence of express legislative prohibition. (Myers *vs.* Croft, 13 Wall., 296.) In that case it is expressly so held. In speaking of a pre-emption right, an inchoate, imperfect, and defeasible interest, the court say: "This right was valuable, and, independent of the legislation of Congress, assignable."

It is not probable, however, that in the enactment of legislation on the subject of additional homesteads it was designed, however the fact may be held to be, to create in the beneficiaries under the law a salable interest of this character, and I recommend that the attention of Congress be called to this state of the law with a view to its speedy amendment.

The most certain and efficacious remedy to be suggested not involving an entire abrogation of the law would be a return to the provisions of the act of June 8, 1872, confining the right of additional entry to tracts found to be contiguous to the original homestead; but if such change of the law be deemed too sweeping in character, I can only suggest the addition of a provision in some respects similar to that found in the general pre-emption law, declaring null and void any grant or conveyance which may be made previous to actual entry and the issuance of a patent thereon. But experi-

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ence, even under the pre-emption law, does not justify the opinion that such a provision would be sufficiently efficacious to prevent fraud or restrain speculation. Such a provision, however, would tend to diminish the number of evasive transfers, but would not entirely root out the evil.

The path of safety in the administration of the public land system is to be found alone in adding the requirement of settlement and cultivation to all methods of acquiring title to the purely agricultural public lands of the United States, and excluding from purchase, except for cash or its equivalent in the land obligations of the United States, not only the mineral lands, but timbered and other tracts specially valuable for other than agricultural uses; and I deem it here proper to renew the recommendations frequently made by this office in general form that any amendment to the homestead law should contain a provision excluding from its operations lands chiefly valuable for their timber. Eagerness to acquire timber lands has been, no doubt, a chief incentive to the frauds perpetrated in the matter of additional homestead claims.

It remains to be determined what action is necessary and proper to be taken for the thorough sifting and proper disposal of the large number of applications now pending before this office for final disposition, and of such others as may be presented for its action.

As to those cases now on file which examination shows to be forgeries, or in other respects fraudulent, there is no difficulty. They will be promptly canceled. Those which appear to have been made over the genuine signature of the parties, which may be ascertained by comparison with the original entries on file, naturally fall into two classes. First, those where the party himself or his legal representative under the statute has presented the application in due form and holds the final duplicate receipt; second, where all the circumstances show that the entry, although made under the signature of the party, was so made by and in the interest of an assignee. Cases under the first class will present no difficulties not capable of solution by the records of this office, and may be passed to patent.

The cases of the second class present two questions for consideration. First, where the evidence shows the receipt of a valuable consideration by the party entitled under the law from the assignee in whose interest and by whom the entry was actually made, keeping in view the ambiguity of the statute and the decisions of the courts as before cited, the question arises whether or not this right is assignable legally so as to vest in the assignee the right to a patent. Second, whether, considering the ambiguity of the statute, &c., together with the express and declared purpose of the homestead system, to wit, the conferring of titles only upon actual settlers as a personal right, public policy, always considered by courts in deciding questions of statutory construction, does not demand that these purposes alone should be considered in the administration of this law and actually forbid such assignment.

As heretofore intimated in this report, the opinion of this office has inclined to the former of these views.

Considering, however, and recognizing the importance and manifest implication of the declared public policy attaching to the homestead system as embodied in the second suggestion above, it may be conceded that grave doubts exist whether the latter is not the truer and better exposition of the law. With respect to applications which may hereafter be made for additional entries by properly qualified persons, I would respectfully urge that Congress be asked to indicate, by clear and unambiguous amendment to the statute, its purposes in relation to the matter. Should no legislation, however, be effected, I would suggest that a previous submission to this office of all applications of this character be required before allowing entry to be made.

Upon due presentation of such application, with proof of the right of the party, express authority may be indorsed upon the papers, either by certificate or otherwise, which, when presented to any district land office, should be recognized and the entry admitted.

This, it is believed, will sufficiently guard the right in the hands of the actual beneficiaries, and at the same time protect the Government against further frauds.

Not deeming it necessary to further elaborate the views above presented, the entire matter is herewith submitted for the consideration of the Department.

I inclose herewith a schedule of papers numbered from A to M, inclusive, and request the same be considered as part of this report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner.

Hon. Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Upon receipt of the above report, the Secretary of the Interior approved, under date of 22d May, 1876, the following circular of instructions in regard to soldiers' additional homestead entries, which was

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subsequently modified by departmental order bearing date the 10th of July last, to wit:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: This office has had under consideration the subject of frauds in soldiers' additional homestead entries under section 2306 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. It appears that large numbers of entries have been made upon forged applications, and upon genuine applications by parties not entitled, and that the right to make such entries is the subject of sale and transfer, effected by means of two powers of attorney, one to make the entry and the other to sell the land when entered.

The circular of instructions from this office, of August 5, 1874, provided that the requisite affidavits in this class of cases might be made before the clerk of any court of record for the county in which the applicant resided, and transmitted with the application and fees by mail, or through an attorney, to the land office of the district in which the land applied for should be situated. The purpose of this regulation was to relieve the applicant of the requirement of personal attendance at the land office of the district in which the entry is to be made.

While it is doubtless true that the requirement of personal attendance in many cases must cause inconvenience and expense to the applicant, experience has now demonstrated that to dispense with it will open the door to frauds of serious magnitude, and that, under existing laws, the requirement is essential to the protection of the interests of the Government.

The instructions embodied in the circular before mentioned are, therefore, hereby revoked. In future all persons entitled to enter additional homesteads are required to make their applications in person—not by attorney—with due proof of identity, at the land office of the district in which the desired land is situated, and the affidavit required must be made before the register or receiver of such office.

The necessary forms for the affidavit and application are given in circular of June 17, 1875, Forms Nos. 16 and 17, but at the close of the affidavit, Form No. 17, after the word "whomsoever," are to be added in future the following words, viz: "And, further, that I have not made, nor agreed to make, any sale, transfer, pledge, or other disposition of my right to make the entry for which I now apply, or of the land which I apply to enter."

To show his identity, the party will be required to produce the duplicate receipt issued for his original homestead entry, or the patent therefor, if the patent is issued and the duplicate no longer in his possession, in addition to making the affidavit as required aforesaid. In any case where the party entitled has filed his duplicate receipt in this office to obtain the patent, and before the issuing thereof desires to make an additional entry, he should apply to this office, when a letter would be addressed to him acknowledging his right to make the entry, on the presentation of which you would allow it to be made accordingly.

In regard to pending applications allowed by the district land officers, and returned by them to this office, a careful examination thereof will be had. Lists will be made up, and sent to the proper district land officers, to embrace all cases where the affidavit of the applicant is made before an official other than the register or receiver of the land office in which the entry was allowed, or where the entry does not appear to be made by the applicant in person, with instructions in each case to call on the party to come forward and make the prescribed application and affidavit, according to the foregoing requirements, allowing the party sixty days after notice as a reasonable time within which to do so. In all cases where the parties make default, the entries will be canceled by this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. J. BAXTER,
Acting Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER ——— ———.

Approved:
Z. CHANDLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 12, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: By order of the Department, dated 10th instant, the concluding paragraph of the circular of May 22, 1876, respecting soldiers' additional homestead entries, is so modified as to admit of the approval of such claims as shall appear, upon careful and rigid examination, to have been allowed in compliance with the regulations in force at the respective dates of their presentation. This will obviate the necessity of

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returning lists of pending cases to the district offices for completion, as contemplated by the instructions referred to, and will enable this office to adjudicate and dispose of them according to existing rules.

This modification will not extend to entries dated subsequent to May 17, 1876.

Very respectfully,

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

REGISTER AND RECEIVER ——— ———.

Since Mr. Protois' return to Washington he has been engaged in examining all pending applications for additional entry under the laws aforesaid, where the original homesteads therein referred to were made in Missouri and Arkansas, as far as the data collected would permit.

On the 22d of August last this examination was completed and report made by him showing the facts disclosed.

This report is accompanied by sixteen abstracts, giving the details and full particulars in regard to all additional homestead entries based upon spurious and forged papers.

It also gives the names of the principal persons implicated in these fraudulent transactions, the manner of proceeding, and the means resorted to by them in the manufacture of the frauds, some of which appear so skillfully executed as to deceive the most rigid examination.

Accompanying this report will also be found seventy-six exhibits containing the evidence necessary to establish the frauds, consisting of the affidavits of various persons in whose names applications for additional entry were made, denying any knowledge of the proceedings; also affidavits of different county officers, corroborating in many instances the affidavits of the parties themselves, giving the names of persons duly authorized by them to act as deputies, and denying any knowledge of certain other persons therein named who appear to have exercised such authority, together with a number of letters and statements from various parties, all bearing upon the fraudulent character of some one or other of the applications found in the abstracts above mentioned.

Exhibit No. 76 contains a full confession, made and signed by Samuel Coday, who is now in jail at Jefferson City, Mo., awaiting trial as one of the parties to the frauds.

In this confession Coday sets forth the names of his accomplices and the manner in which they were enabled to perpetrate the frauds.

Owing to the fact that the evidence against the indicted parties was not completed in time for the September term of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, the trials have been postponed to the next term, when it is hoped that all parties implicated in these mischievous frauds will be punished according to law.

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9.—OFFICES OF UNITED STATES SURVEYORS GENERAL.

Surveying districts.	Names of surveyors general.
District of Minnesota, Saint Paul, Minn	J. H. Baker.
District of Dakota, Yankton, Dak	William P. Dewey.
District of Colorado, Denver City, Colo	T. B. Searight.
District of Idaho, Boise City, Idaho	L. F. Cartee.
District of California, San Francisco, Cal	H. G. Rollins.
District of Nevada, Virginia City, Nev	E. S. Davis.
District of New Mexico, Santa Fé, N. Mex	H. M. Atkinson.
District of Oregon, Eugene City, Oreg	Ben. Simpson.
District of Washington Territory, Olympia, Wash	William McMicken.
District of Nebraska, Plattsmouth, Nebr	J. R. Clark.
District of Montana, Helena, Mont	A. J. Smith.
District of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah	Nathan Kimball.
District of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz	John Wasson.
District of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla	Le Roy D. Ball.
District of Louisiana, New Orleans, La	O. H. Brewster.
District of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo	Edw. C. David.

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10.—UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

MISSOURI.

Boonville.
Ironton.
Springfield.

ALABAMA.

Mobile.
Huntsville.
Montgomery.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans.
Monroe.
Natchitoches.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit.
East Saginaw.
Ionia.
Marquette.
Traverse City.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock.
Camden.
Harrison.
Dardanelle.

FLORIDA.

Gainesville.

IOWA.

Fort Des Moines.
Sioux City.

WISCONSIN.

Menasha.
Falls of St. Croix.
Wausau.
La Crosse.
Bayfield.
Eau Claire.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco.
Marysville.
Humboldt.
Stockton.
Visalia.
Sacramento.
Los Angeles.
Shasta.
Susanville.
Independence.

NEVADA.

Carson City.
Eureka.
Pioche.
Elko.

WASHINGTON TER.

Olympia.
Vancouver.
Walla Walla.
Colfax.

MINNESOTA.

Taylor's Falls.
Saint Cloud.
Du Luth.
Alexandria.
Worthington.
New Ulan.
Detroit.
Redwood Falls.
Benson.

OREGON.

Oregon City.
Roseburgh.
Le Grand.
Linkville.
Dalles.

DAKOTA TER.

Sioux Falls.
Springfield.
Fargo.
Yankton.
Bismarck.

NEBRASKA.

Norfolk.
Beatrice.
Lincoln.
Niobrara.
Grand Island.
North Platte.
Bloomington.

NEW MEXICO TER.

Santa Fé.
La Mesilla.

KANSAS.

Topeka.
Salina.
Independence.
Wichita.
Kirwin.
Concordia.
Larned.
Hays City.

COLORADO TER.

Denver City.
Fair Play.
Central City.
Pueblo.
Del Norte.

IDAHO TER.

Boise City.
Lewiston.
Oneida.

MONTANA.

Helena.
Bozeman.

ARIZONA TER.

Prescott.
Florence.

UTAH TER.

Salt Lake City.
Beaver City.

WYOMING TER.

Cheyenne.
Evanston.

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No. 1.—*Tabular statement showing the number of acres of public lands surveyed in the following land States and Territories up to June* 30, 1875, *during the present fiscal year, and the total of the public land surveyed up to June* 30, 1876; *also the total area of the public domain remaining unsurveyed within the same.*

Land States and Territorie	Areas of public lands in States and Territories.		Number of acres of public lands surveyed.				Total area of public and Indian lands remaining unsurveyed, and, of course, unoffered and undisposed of, inclusive of the area of private land claims surveyed up to June 30, 1876.
	In acres.	In square miles.	Up to June 30, 1875.	Prior to June 30, 1875, not heretofore reported.	Within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	Total up to June 30, 1876.	
Wisconsin	34, 511, 360	53, 924	34, 511, 360			34, 511, 360	
Iowa	35, 228, 800	55, 045	35, 228, 800			35, 228, 800	
Minnesota	53, 459, 840	83, 531	37, 078, 567		a1, 080, 046. 00	38, 158, 613	15, 301, 227
Kansas	51, 769, 976	80, 891	51, 769, 976			51, 769, 976	
Nebraska	48, 636, 800	75, 995	34, 556, 662	23, 043. 91	b3, 314, 508. 30	37, 898, 214	10, 740, 586
California	120, 947, 840	188, 981	41, 015, 972	526, 820. 88	1, 872, 849. 15	43, 415, 642	77, 532, 198
Nevada	71, 737, 741	112, 090	10, 071, 210		859, 944. 88	10, 931, 155	60, 806, 586
Oregon	60, 975, 360	95, 274	16, 819, 735	287, 278. 80	c2, 171, 439. 56	19, 278, 453	41, 696, 907
Washington	44, 796, 160	69, 994	11, 290, 115	22, 866. 27	d867, 655. 85	12, 180, 637	32, 615, 523
Colorado	66, 880, 000	104, 500	17, 792, 442	21, 173. 27	1, 605, 248. 14	19, 418, 864	47, 461, 136
Utah	54, 065, 075	84, 476	6, 646, 905		e1, 003, 132. 04	7, 650, 037	46, 415, 038
Arizona	72, 906, 304	113, 916	3, 506, 810	69, 064. 59	f474, 269. 26	4, 050, 145	68, 856, 159
New Mexico	77, 568, 640	121, 201	6, 209, 092		1, 080, 685. 55	7, 289, 778	70, 278, 862
Dakota	96, 595, 840	150, 932	16, 738, 851	g190, 069. 72	g2, 102, 486. 47	19, 031, 407	77, 564, 433
Idaho	55, 228, 160	86, 294	4, 920, 174	h173, 761. 00	835, 675. 06	5, 929, 610	49, 298, 550
Montana	92, 016, 640	143, 776	7, 993, 165		1, 129, 227. 42	9, 122, 393	82, 894, 247
Wyoming	62, 645, 120	97, 883	6, 471, 123		i900, 599. 00	7, 371, 722	55, 273, 398
Missouri	41, 824, 000	65, 350	41, 824, 000			41, 824, 000	
Alabama	32, 462, 080	50, 722	32, 462, 080			32, 462, 080	
Mississippi	30, 179, 840	47, 156	30, 179, 840			30, 179, 840	
Louisiana	26, 461, 440	41, 346	24, 139, 931	27, 777. 93	946, 555. 59	25, 114, 264	1, 347, 176
Arkansas	33, 406, 720	52, 198	33, 406, 720			33, 406, 720	
Florida	37, 931, 520	59, 268	29, 807, 814	193, 154. 63	27, 183. 39	30, 028, 152	7, 903, 368
Ohio	25, 576, 960	39, 964	25, 576, 960			25, 576, 960	
Indiana	21, 637, 760	33, 809	21, 637, 760			21, 637, 760	
Michigan	36, 128, 640	56, 451	36, 128, 640			36, 128, 640	
Illinois	35, 462, 400	55, 410	35, 462, 400			35, 462, 400	
Indian	44, 134, 240	68, 991	27, 003, 990			27, 003, 990	17, 150, 250
Alaska	369, 529, 600	577, 390					369, 529, 600
Total	1, 834, 794, 856	2, 866, 758	680, 253, 094	1, 535, 011. 00	20, 271, 506. 96	702, 059, 612	1, 132, 665, 244

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a Of the surveys in Minnesota, 985,867 67 acres of the reservation for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per treaty of March 19, 1867, (Statutes at Large, vol. 16, page 719,) were subdivided into sections.

b Of the surveys in Nebraska, 72,485.99 acres of the Otoe and Missouria reservation, per treaty of March 15, 1854, (Statutes at Large, vol. 10, page 1038,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts; 65,366 85 acres of the Winnebago reservation, formerly subdivided into sections, treaty of March 8, 1865, (Statutes at Large, vol. 14, page 671,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts; 230,413.51 acres of Pawnee reservation, treaty of September 24, 1857, (Statutes at Large, vol. 11, page 729,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

c Of the surveys in Oregon, 58,474.36 acres of the Silets reservation, per act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, (Statutes at Large, vol. 18, page 446,) and 144,639.47 acres of the Malheur reservation, per executive order of September 12, 1872, were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

d Of the surveys in Washington Territory, 6,080 acres of the Yakama reservation, treaty of June 9, 1855, (Statutes at Large, vol. 12, page 951,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

e Of the surveys in Utah Territory, 161,537.13 acres of the Uintah reservation, per act of May 5, 1864, (Statutes at Large, vol. 13, page 63,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

f Of the surveys in Arizona Territory, 50,777.92 acres of Colorado River reservation, per act of March 3, 1865, (Statutes at Large, vol. 13, page 559,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

g Of the surveys in Dakota Territory, 190,069.73 acres of the Yankton Sioux reservation on Missouri River, per treaty of April 19, 1858, (Statutes at Large, vol. 11, page 743,) 121,606.35 acres of the Devil's Lake reservation, per treaty of February 19, 1867, (Statutes at Large, vol. 15, page 505,) 133,093.51 acres of the Peoria Bottom Sioux reservation, per treaty of February 19, 1867, (Statutes at Large, vol. 15, page 505,) and 157,557.16 acres of the Sioux reservation on White River, per treaty of April 29, 1868, (Statutes at Large, vol. 15, page 635,) were each subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

h Of the surveys in Idaho Territory, 173,761 acres of the Fort Hall Indian reservation, treaty of July 3, 1868, (Statutes at Large, vol. 15, page 673,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

i Of the surveys in Wyoming Territory, 172,099.13 acres of the Shoshone reservation, treaty of February 19, 1867, (Statutes at Large, vol. 15, page 505,) were subdivided into 40 acre tracts.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip received the area located with agricultural college scrip, amount of fees and commissions*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
ALABAMA.					
Huntsville	First half fiscal year	62.38	$412 15	$412 15	
Do	Second half fiscal year	45.24	473 70	473 70	
Total		107.62	885 85	885 85	
Montgomery	First half fiscal year	28.78	50 29	50 29	
Do	Second half fiscal year	20.53	235 49	235 49	
Total		49.31	285 78	285 78	
Mobile	First half fiscal year	23.02	33 85	33 85	
Do	Second half fiscal year	20.76	26 00	26 00	
Total		43.78	59 85	59 85	
Grand total		200.71	1,231 48	1,231 48	
ARKANSAS.					
Camden	First half fiscal year		172 83	172 83	
Do	Second half fiscal year		428 20	428 20	
Total			601 03	601 03	
Dardenelle	First half fiscal year	13.55	228 51	228 51	
Do	Second half fiscal year	105.05	553 40	553 40	
Total		118.60	781 91	781 91	
Harrison	First half fiscal year	56.52	296 59	296 59	
Do	Second half fiscal year	70.42	458 98	458 98	
Total		126.94	755 57	755 57	
Little Rock	First half fiscal year	61.60	395 51	395 51	
Do	Second half fiscal year	61.36	76 73	76 73	
Total		122.96	472 24	472 24	
Grand total		368.50	2,610 75	2,610 75	
ARIZONA TERRITORY.					
Florence	First half fiscal year	240.69	610 00	610 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,093.98	3,335 00	3,335 00	
Total		2,334.67	3,945 00	3,945 00	
Prescott	First half fiscal year	800.00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,096.50	1,497 65	1,497 65	
Total		1,896.50	2,697 65	2,697 65	
Grand total		4,231.17	6,642 65	6,642 65	
CALIFORNIA.					
Humboldt	First half fiscal year	31,361.31	44,374 75	44,374 75	
Do	Second half fiscal year	33,855.60	50,248 78	50,248 78	
Total		65,216.91	94,623 53	94,623 53	

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in payment therefor, number of acres entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, received thereon, for fiscal year commencing July 1, 1875, and ending June 30, 1876.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
39,520.12	$3,095 00	$1,601 00	$4,696 00	39,582.50	$5,108 15			$924 68
36,531.10	2,810 00	1,340 00	4,150 00	36,576.34	4,623 70			3,122 48
76,051.22	5,905 00	2,941 00	8,846 00	76,158.84	9,731 85			4,047 16
18,204.58	1,795 00	1,786 00	3,581 00	18,233.36	3,631 29			2,572 20
18,937.69	1,545 00	1,178 00	2,723 00	18,958.22	2,958 49			1,630 76
37,142.27	3,340 00	2,964 00	6,304 00	37,191.58	6,589 78			4,202 96
29,617.07	2,815 00	1,250 00	4,065 00	29,640.09	4,098 85			1,805 25
14,814.05	1,070 00	534 00	1,604 00	14,834.81	1,630 00			1,036 52
44,431.12	3,885 00	1,784 00	5,669 00	44,474.90	5,728 85			2,841 77
157,694.61	13,130 00	7,689 00	20,819 00	*157,825.32	22,050 48			11,091 89
24,929.00	1,886 00	1,433 41	3,319 41	24,929.00	3,492 24			1,835 50
29,238.81	2,251 00	1,120 96	3,371 96	29,238.81	3,800 16			2,033 22
54,167.81	4,137 00	2,554 37	6,691 37	54,167.81	7,292 40			3,868 72
12,066.29	1,190 00	1,308 80	2,498 80	12,099.84	2,727 31			1,914 49
15,380.08	1,460 00	1,041 01	2,501 01	15,485.13	3,054 41			1,583 18
27,466.37	2,650 00	2,349 81	4,999 81	27,584.97	5,781 72			3,497 67
18,197.87	1,310 00	1,648 56	2,958 56	18,554.39	3,255 15			2,244 53
24,793.61	1,767 00	1,569 74	3,336 74	24,794.03	3,795 72			2,142 00
43,231.48	3,077 00	3,218 30	6,295 30	43,348.42	7,050 87			4,386 53
15,909.41	1,500 00	1,197 23	2,697 23	15,971.01	3,092 74			2,586 28
18,133.55	1,505 00	1,052 34	2,557 34	18,194.91	2,634 07			1,760 51
34,042.96	3,005 00	2,249 57	5,254 57	34,165.92	5,726 81			4,346 79
158,895.62	12,869 00	10,372 05	23,241 05	159,267.12	25,851 80			16,099 71
1,200.00	90 00	52 00	142 00	1,440.69	752 00			1,126 70
1,597.25	120 00	74 00	194 00	3,691.23	3,529 00			831 20
2,797.25	210 00	126 00	336 00	5,131.92	4,281 00			1,957 90
954.73	70 00	38 00	108 00	1,754.73	1,308 00			874 00
719.80	55 00	29 00	84 00	1,816.30	1,581 65			812 35
1,674.53	125 00	67 00	192 00	3,571.03	2,889 65			1,686 95
4,471.78	335 00	193 00	528 00	8,702.95	7,170 65			3,644 85
16,296.12	1,035 00	688 33	1,723 33	47,657.43	46,098 08			2,933 30
21,087.03	1,355 00	925 50	2,280 50	54,942.63	52,529 28			3,364 95
37,383.15	2,390 00	1,613 83	4,003 83	102,600.06	98,627 36			6,298 25

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
CALIFORNIA—Cont'd.					
Independence	First half fiscal year	2,362.18	$4,503 78	$4,503 78	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,682.19	2,718 23	2,718 23	
Total		4,044.37	7,222 01	7,222 01	
Los Angeles	First half fiscal year	11,945.67	16,863 12	16,863 12	
Do	Second half fiscal year	7,653.10	11,242 08	11,242 08	
Total		19,598.77	28,105 20	28,105 20	
Marysville	First half fiscal year	19,049.62	37,611 88	37,611 88	
Do	Second half fiscal year	14,430.42	28,820 22	28,820 22	
Total		33,480.04	66,432 10	66,432 10	
San Francisco	First half fiscal year	34,017.62	60,630 90	50,332 55	$10,298 35
Do	Second half fiscal year	23,332.70	36,482 65	32,237 57	4,245 08
Total		57,350.32	97,113 55	82,570 12	14,543 43
Sacramento	First half fiscal year	11,971.26	29,932 08	29,882 08	50 00
Do	Second half fiscal year	10,293.55	22,424 90	22,424 90	
Total		22,264.81	52,356 98	52,306 98	50 00
Stockton	First half fiscal year	33,418.92	52,560 34	52,560 34	
Do	Second half fiscal year	15,578.95	26,568 01	26,568 01	
Total		46,997.87	79,128 35	79,128 35	
Shasta	First half fiscal year	4,550.00	9,553 92	9,553 92	
Do	Second half fiscal year	4,885.04	11,152 97	11,152 97	
Total		9,435.04	20,706 89	20,706 89	
Susanville	First half fiscal year	13,262.26	20,291 81	20,291 81	
Do	Second half fiscal year	9,555.62	14,245 35	14,245 35	
Total		22,817.88	34,537 16	34,537 16	
Visalia	First half fiscal year	14,689.07	34,396 41	34,396 41	
Do	Second half fiscal year	8,591.49	21,658 63	21,568 63	
Total		23,280.56	56,055 04	56,055 04	
Grand total		306,486.57	536,280 81	521,687 38	14,593 43
COLORADO.					
Central City	First half fiscal year	777.37	1,912 78	1,912 78	
Do	Second half fiscal year	997.57	2,555 40	2,555 40	
Total		1,774.94	4,468 18	4,468 18	
Denver City	First half fiscal year	3,557.33	8,540 73	8,540 73	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,523.79	4,889 48	4,889 48	
Total		6,081.12	13,430 21	13,430 21	
Del Norte	First half fiscal year	5,854.75	8,541 94	8,541 94	
Do	Second half fiscal year	6,737.89	9,642 29	9,642 29	
Total		12,592.64	18,184 23	18,184 23	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
3,239.67	$220 00	$194 00	$414 00	5,601.85	$4,917 78			$561 87
2,881.95	185 00	138 00	323 00	4,564.14	3,041 23			1,211 87
6,121.62	405 00	332 00	737 00	10,165.99	7,959 01			1,773 74
10,899.31	870 00	704 50	1,574 50	22,844.98	18,437 62			2,473 58
6,380.68	485 00	460 50	945 50	14,033.78	12,187 58			2,226 62
17,279.99	1,355 00	1,165 00	2,520 00	36,878.76	30,625 20			4,699 20
8,336.63	620 00	596 09	1,216 09	27,386.25	38,897 97			2,731 76
8,195.65	655 00	590 58	1,245 58	22,626.07	30,065 80			2,573 59
16,532.28	1,275 00	1,186 67	2,461 67	50,012.32	68,893 77			5,305 35
36,819.23	2,675 00	2,361 00	5,036 00	70,836.85	65,666 90	320.00	$8 00	3,031 39
23,375.42	1,675 00	1,374 00	3,049 00	46,708.12	39,531 65			3,144 75
60,194.65	4,350 00	3,735 00	8,085 00	117,544.97	105,198 55	320.00	8 00	6,176 14
52,261.95	5,265 00	5,641 58	10,906 58	64,233.21	40,838 66			3,179 25
20,526.38	1,795 00	2,017 23	3,812 23	30,819.93	26,237 13	1,200.00	32 00	3,191 30
72,788.33	7,060 00	7,658 81	14,718 81	95,053.14	67,075 79	1,200.00	32 00	6,370 55
19,102.81	1,303 00	1,043 76	2,346 76	52,221.73	54,907 10			3,000 00
15,201.53	1,015 00	859 88	1,874 88	30,780.48	28,442 69			3,125 00
34,304.34	2,318 00	1,903 64	4,221 64	83,302.21	83,349 99			6,125 00
6,969.27	440 00	454 44	894 44	11,519.27	10,448 36			1,456 62
3,840.00	335 00	411 00	746 00	8,725.04	11,898 97			1,773 31
10,809.27	775 00	865 44	1,640 44	20,244.31	22,347 33			3,229 93
34,482.30	2,515 00	2,087 21	4,602 21	47,744.56	24,894 02			3,000 00
9,404.63	630 00	552 87	1,182 87	18,960.25	15,428 22			1,842 76
43,886.93	3,145 00	2,640 08	5,785 08	66,704.81	40,322 24			4,842 76
49,445.07	4,740 00	5,317 00	10,263 00	64,134.14	44,659 41			3,147 35
54,261.95	5,145 00	6,129 50	11,274 50	62,853.44	32,933 13			3,318 00
103,707.02	9,891 00	11,646 50	21,537 50	126,987.58	77,592 54			6,465 35
403,007.58	32,964 00	32,746 97	65,710 97	709,494.15	601,991 78	1,520.00	40 00	51,296 27
1,040.00	70 00	66 00	136 00	1,817.37	2,048 78			1,610 24
560.00	45 00	81 00	126 00	1,557.57	2,681 40			2,337 10
1,600.00	115 00	147 00	262 00	3,374.94	4,730 18			3,947 34
12,054.21	940 00	1,397 64	2,337 64	15,611.54	10,878 37			2,719 95
13,792.88	1,150 00	1,390 59	2,540 59	16,316.67	7,430 07			2,840 95
25,847.09	2,090 00	2,788 23	4,878 23	31,928.21	18,308 44			5,560 90
6,839.78	430 00	272 50	702 50	12,694.53	9,244 44			1,799 34
7,615.69	495 00	324 17	819 17	14,353.68	10,461 46			1,684 00
14,455.47	925 00	596 67	1,521 67	27,048.11	19,705 90			3,483 34

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No. 2—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
COLORADO—Cont'd.					
Fair Play	First half fiscal year	6,073.26	$10,039 85	$10,039 85	
Do	Second half fiscal year	4,133.78	6,215 05	6,215 05	
Total		10,207.04	16,254 90	16,254 90	
Pueblo	First half fiscal year	12,313.39	17,527 72	17,527 72	
Do	Second half fiscal year	7,461.89	11,179 37	11,179 37	
Total		19,775.28	28,707 09	28,707 09	
Grand total		50,431.02	81,044 61	81,044 61	
FLORIDA.					
Gainesville	First half fiscal year	541.89	3,192 19	3,192 19	
Do	Second half fiscal year	411.67	7,516 04	7,516 04	
Total		953.56	10,708 23	10,708 23	
DAKOTA.					
Bismarck	First half fiscal year	160.00	400 00	400 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	262.53	656 33	656 33	
Total		422.53	1,056 33	1,056 33	
Fargo	First half fiscal year	1,973.06	2,949 80	2,949 80	
Do	Second half fiscal year	3,943.22	7,471 61	7,471 61	
Total		5,916.28	10,421 41	10,421 41	
Sioux Falls	First half fiscal year	2,497.38	7,321 74	6,721 74	$600 00
Do	Second half fiscal year	6,866.84	12,979 97	12,979 97	
Total		9,364.22	20,301 71	19,701 71	600 00
Springfield	First half fiscal year	1,031.56	1,489 49	1,489 49	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,627.67	3,034 61	3,034 61	
Total		2,659.23	4,524 10	4,524 10	
Yankton	First half fiscal year	2,295.35	4,517 45	4,517 45	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,810.22	6,681 61	6,481 61	200 00
Total		5,105.57	11,199 06	10,999 06	200 00
Grand total		23,467.83	47,502 61	46,702 61	800 00
IDAHO.					
Boise City	First half fiscal year	1,372.57	1,715 75	1,715 75	
Do	Second half fiscal year	8,509.17	10,862 50	10,862 50	
Total		9,881.74	12,578 25	12,578 25	
Lewiston	First half fiscal year	162.59	203 24	203 24	
Do	Second half fiscal year	320.06	400 08	400 08	
Total		482.65	603 32	603 32	
Grand total		10,364.39	13,181 57	13,181 57	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
1,596.21	$100 00	$66 00	$166 00	7,669.47	$10,205 85			$2,232 43
1,124.89	70 00	42 00	112 00	5,258.67	6,327 05			1,329 73
2,721.10	170 00	108 00	278 00	12,922.14	16,532 90			3,562 16
9,642.18	620 00	470 70	1,090 70	21,955.57	18,618 42			2,126 74
9,085.21	580 00	512 00	1,092 00	16,547.10	12,271 37			1,701 40
18,727.39	1,200 00	982 70	2,182 70	38,502.67	30,889 79			3,828 14
63,351.05	4,500 00	4,622 60	9,122 60	113,782.07	90,167 21			20,381 88
117,634.12	8,275 00	3,604 70	11,879 70	118,176.01	15,071 89			3,812 45
134,858.45	9,210 00	3,698 48	12,908 48	135,270.12	20,424 52			4,047 00
252,492.57	17,485 00	7,303 18	24,788 18	253,446.13	35,496 41			7,859 45
800.00	50 00	60 00	110 00	960.00	510 00			592 00
640.00	40 00	32 00	72 00	902.53	738 33			611 07
1,440.00	90 00	92 00	182 00	1,862.53	1,238 33			1,203 07
14,942.84	1,155 00	655 48	1,810 48	16,215.90	4,760 28			1,619 78
34,078.27	1,910 00	1,033 73	2,943 73	28,021.49	10,415 34			2,930 89
38,321.11	3,065 00	1,689 21	4,754 21	44,237.39	15,175 62			4,550 60
44,156.66	2,935 00	1,891 35	4,826 35	46,654.04	12,148 09			3,087 57
156,463.59	10,335 00	4,970 53	15,305 53	163,330.43	28,285 50			3,403 97
200,620.25	13,270 00	6,861 88	20,131 88	209,984.47	40,433 59			6,490 54
18,246.95	1,165 00	519 83	1,684 83	19,278.51	3,174 32			1,465 46
36,499.72	2,335 00	990 96	3,325 96	38,127.39	6,360 57			2,363 59
54,746.67	3,500 00	1,510 79	5,010 79	57,405.90	9,534 89			3,829 05
28,109.41	1,845 00	874 28	2,719 28	30,404.76	7,236 73	160.00	$4 00	2,047 62
35,623.18	2,325 00	1,119 34	3,444 34	38,433.40	10,125 95			2,363 96
63,732.59	4,170 00	1,993 62	6,163 62	68,838.16	17,362 68	160.00	4 00	4,411 58
352,860,62	24,095 00	12,147 50	36,242 50	382,328.45	83,745 11	160.00	4 00	20,484 84
5,687.90	375 00	301 00	676 00	7,060.47	2,391 75			909 52
8,960.73	580 00	427 00	1,007 00	17,469.90	11,869 50			1,643 43
14,648.63	955 00	728 00	1,683 00	24,530.37	14,261 25			2,552 95
1,120.00	70 00	42 00	112 00	1,282.59	315 24			558 06
766.20	70 00	48 00	118 00	1,086.26	518 08			677 60
1,886.20	140 00	90 00	230 00	2,368.85	833 32			1,235 66
16,534.83	1,095 00	818 00	1,913 00	26,899.22	15,094 57			3,788 61

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
IOWA.					
Des Moines	First half fiscal year	171.54	$226 18	$226 18	
Do	Second half fiscal year	413.28	816 60	816 60	
Total		584.82	1,042 78	1,042 78	
Sioux City	First half fiscal year	19.43	638 58	638 58	
Do	Second half fiscal year	103.61	1,382 16	1,382 16	
Total		123.04	2,020 74	2,020 74	
Grand total		707.86	3,063 52	3,063 52	
ILLINOIS.					
Springfield	First half fiscal year	298.68	373 35	373 35	
Do	Second half fiscal year	60.13	75 17	75 17	
Total		358.81	448 52	448 52	
INDIANA.					
Indianapolis	First half fiscal year	259.16	328 03	328 03	
Do	Second half fiscal year	248.13	316 17	316 17	
Total		507.29	644 20	644 20	
KANSAS.					
Concordia	First half fiscal year	1,601.13	5,020 59	5,020 59	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,238.90	4,098 62	4,098 62	
Total		3,840.03	9,119 21	9,119 21	
Hays City	First half fiscal year	1,253.06	2,585 55	2,585 55	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,462.02	2,749 16	2,749 16	
Total		2,715.08	5,334 71	5,334 71	
Independence	First half fiscal year	104.60	131 02	131 02	
Do	Second half fiscal year	286.88	361 76	361 76	
Total		391.48	492 78	492 78	
Kerwin	First half fiscal year	716.52	1,295 75	1,295 75	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,814.94	5,518 67	5,518 67	
Total		3,531.46	6,814 42	6,814 42	
Larned	First half fiscal year	1,562.55	4,276 20	4,276 20	
Do	Second half fiscal year	3,701.10	9,642 20	9,642 20	
Total		5,263.65	13,918 40	13,918 40	
Salina	First half fiscal year	1,722.56	4,477 78	4,477 78	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,707.69	7,498 09	7,498 09	
Total		4,430.25	11,975 87	11,975 87	
Topeka	First half fiscal year	854.04	1,684 41	1,684 41	
Do	Second half fiscal year	4,679.98	7,169 69	7,169 69	
Total		5,534.02	8,854 10	8,854 10	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered, in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also, for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments, and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
1,009.02	$130 00	$424 73	$554 73	1,120.56	$780 91			$1,524 99
1,668.71	205 00	412 46	617 46	2,081.99	1,434 06			2,766 01
2,677.73	335 00	837 19	1,172 19	3,202.55	2,214 97			4,291 00
9,068.14	1,025 00	2,561 00	3,586 00	9,087.57	4,294 58			2,901 84
10,324.61	1,224 00	3,431 00	4,655 00	10,428.22	6,037 16			3,000 00
19,392.75	2,249 00	5,992 00	8,241 00	19,515.79	10,261 74			5,901 84
22,670.48	2,584 00	6,829 19	9,413 19	22,778.34	12,476 71			10,192 84
199.92	15 00	16 00	31 00	498.60	404 35			528 46
.....				60.13	75 17			515 50
199.92	15 00	16 00	31 00	558.73	479 52			1,043 96
.....		1 00	1 00	259.16	329 03			580 41
.....		2 00	2 00	248.13	318 17			698 32
.....		3 00	3 00	507.29	647 20			1,278 73
54,310.83	3,745 00	4,430 32	8,175 32	55,911.96	13,195 91	160.00	$4 00	3,083 40
64,647.56	4,445 00	4,922 12	9,367 12	66,866.46	13,465 74			3,108 65
118,958.39	8,190 00	9,352 44	17,542 44	122,798.42	26,661 65	160.00	4 00	6,197 05
10,077.07	690 00	351 67	1,041 67	11,330.13	3,627 22			1,236 87
21,818.75	1,770 00	803 24	2,573 24	23,280.77	5,322 40			2,044 57
31,895.82	2,460 00	1,154 91	3,614 91	34,610.90	8,949 62			3,281 44
2,219.10	235 00	413 63	648 63	2,323.70	779 65			1,710 70
1,391.25	150 00	405 84	555 84	1,678.13	917 60			1,488 97
3,610.35	385 00	819 47	1,204 47	4,001.83	1,697 25			3,199 67
46,361.28	2,975 00	1,559 76	4,534 76	47,077.80	5,830 51			3,270 90
76,943.22	4,915 00	2,483 13	7,398 13	79,758.16	12,916 80			3,090 70
123,304.50	7,890 00	4,042 89	11,932 89	126,835.96	18,747 31			6,361 60
51,705.94	3,745 00	2,261 91	6,006 91	53,268.49	10,283 11			3,081 57
94,172.32	6,695 00	3,625 92	10,320 92	97,873.42	19,963 12			3,028 28
145,878.26	10,440 00	5,887 83	16,327 83	151,141.91	30,246 23			6,109 85
57,021.22	3,970 00	3,293 94	7,263 94	58,743.78	11,741 72	160.00	4 00	3,640 00
56,313.54	4,560 00	3,809 89	8,369 89	59,021.23	15,867 98			3,600 00
113,334.76	8,520 00	7,103 83	15,633 83	117,765.01	27,609 70	160.00	4 00	7,240 00
2,889.54	350 00	810 52	1,160 52	3,743.58	2,844 93			1,920 95
3,313.65	370 00	803 23	1,173 23	7,993.63	8,342 92			1,752 84
6,203.19	720 00	1,613 75	2,333 75	11,737.21	11,187 85			3,673 79

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
KANSAS—Continued.					
Wichita	First half fiscal year	2,379.84	$6,697 20	$6,697 20	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,683.00	7,204 27	7,204 27	
Total		5,062.84	13,901 47	13,901 47	
Grand total		30,768.81	70,410 96	70,410 96	
LOUISIANA.					
New Orleans	First half fiscal year	111.56	233 12	233 12	
Do	Second half fiscal year	239.59	299 40	299 40	
Total		351.15	532 52	532 52	
Natchitoches	First half fiscal year	605.53	1,233 95	1,233 95	
Do	Second half fiscal year	150.23	162 25	162 35	
Total		[illegible] 76	1,396 30	1,396 30	
Monroe	First half fiscal year	126.19	157 83	157 83	
Do	Second half fiscal year	11.41	63 41	63 41	
Total		137.60	221 24	221 24	
Grand total		1,244.51	2,150 06	2,150 06	
MICHIGAN.					
Detroit	First half fiscal year	978.57	1,329 60	1,262 94	$66 66
Do	Second half fiscal year	168.48	210 61	210 61	
Total		1,147.05	1,540 21	1,473 55	66 66
East Saginaw	First half fiscal year	1,272.71	1,891 11	1,891 11	
Do	Second half fiscal year	300.33	1,267 46	1,267 46	
Total		1,573.04	3,158 57	3,158 57	
Ionia	First half fiscal year	700.05	3,222 96	3,222 96	
Do	Second half fiscal year	483.00	2,364 56	2,364 56	
Total		1,183.05	5,587 52	5,587 52	
Marquette	First half fiscal year	23,395.01	30,701 36	30,136 36	565 00
Do	Second half fiscal year	5,628.41	9,700 50	9,700 50	
Total		29,023.42	40,401 86	39,836 86	565 00
Traverse City	First half fiscal year	698.58	1,702 36	1,702 36	
Do	Second half fiscal year	862.02	2,216 71	2,216 71	
Total		1,560.60	3,919 07	3,919 07	
Grand total		34,487.16	54,607 23	53,975 57	631 66
MINNESOTA.					
Alexandria	First half fiscal year	2,140.57	3,976 11	3,976 11	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,936.67	3,108 65	3,108 65	
Total		4,077.24	7,084 76	7,084 76	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also, for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. com. missions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
36,903.28	$2,930 00	$2,478 06	$5,408 06	39,283.12	$12,105 26	160.00	$4 00	$3,396 21
44,533.31	3,350 00	2,932 00	6,282 00	47,216.31	13,486 27			3,505 83
81,436.59	6,280 00	5,410 06	11,690 06	86,499.43	25,5 9153	160.00	4 00	6,902 04
624,621.86	44,895 00	35,385 18	80,280 18	655,390.67	150,691 14	480.00	12 00	42,965 44
17,101.74	1,165 00	814 88	1,979 88	17,913.30	2,213 00			1,785 54
16,923.68	1,135 00	665 19	1,800 19	17,163.27	2,099 59			1,720 69
34,025.42	2,300 00	1,480 07	3,780 07	34,376.57	4,312 59			3,506 23
3,964.22	397 00	148 77	545 77	4,299.75	1,779 72			1,078 94
6,358.37	550 00	268 93	818 93	6,508.60	981 28			900 94
10,052.59	947 00	417 70	1,364 70	10,808.35	2,761 00			1,979 88
15,805.42	1,220 00	510 91	1,730 91	15,931.61	1,888 74			1,014 05
7,180.07	537 50	239 80	777 30	7,191.48	840 71			741 06
22,985.49	1,757 50	750 71	2,508 21	23,123.09	2,729 45			1,755 11
67,063.50	5,004 50	2,648 48	7,652 98	68,308.01	9,803 04			7,241 22
5,156.15	375 00	270 26	645 26	6,134.72	1,974 86			1,037 32
3,888.53	290 00	375 62	665 62	4,057.01	876 23			1,075 82
9,044.68	665 00	645 88	1,310 88	10,131.73	2,851 09			2,113 14
7,727.96	645 00	513 31	1,156 31	9,000.67	3,049 42			1,106 21
4,299.72	345 00	280 08	625 08	4,600.05	1,892 54			825 60
12,027.68	990 00	793 39	1,783 39	13,600.72	4,941 96			1,931 81
15,048.19	1,180 00	1,282 01	2,462 01	15,748.24	5,654 97			1,943 46
9,208.24	765 00	917 95	1,682 95	9,691.24	4,047 51			1,487 26
24,256.43	1,945 00	2,199 96	4,144 96	25,439.48	9,732 48			3,430 72
9,876.24	855 00	422 36	1,277 36	33,271.25	31,978 72			1,810 34
9,909.42	740 00	345 59	1,085 59	15,537.83	10,786 09			1,136 54
19,785.66	1,595 00	767 95	2,362 95	48,809.08	42,764 81			2,946 88
63,331.74	4,695 00	3,293 81	7,988 81	64,030.32	9,691 17			3,106 00
37,617.17	3,125 00	2,500 44	5,625 44	38,479.19	7,842 15			3,000 00
100,948.91	7,820 00	5,794 25	13,614 25	102,509.51	17,533 32			6,106 00
166,063.36	13,015 00	10,201 43	23,216 43	200,550.52	77,823 66			16,5:8 55
10,164.11	910 00	1,292 53	2,202 53	12,304.68	6,178 64			2,162 57
33,057.08	2,790 00	2,525 63	5,315 63	34,993.75	8,424 28			3,299 40
43,221.19	3,700 00	3,818 16	7,518 16	47,298.43	14,602 92			5,461 97

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
MINNESOTA—Cont'd.					
Du Luth	First half fiscal year	5,195.48	$6,730 44	$6,730 44	
Do	Second half fiscal year	698.17	954 30	954 30	
Total		5,893.65	7,684 74	7,684 74	
Detroit	First half fiscal year	2,220.12	3,503 54	3,503 54	
Do	Second half fiscal year	5,120.44	8,328 51	8,328 51	
Total		7,340.56	11,832 05	11,832 05	
Litchfield	First half fiscal year	1,577.82	4,036 90	4,036 90	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,348.32	2,603 70	2,603 70	
Total		2,926.14	6,640 60	6,640 60	
New Ulm	First half fiscal year	453.12	735 66	735 66	
Do	Second half fiscal year	831.98	2,001 64	2,001 64	
Total		1,285.10	2,737 30	2,737 30	
Redwood Falls	First half fiscal year	1,496.70	3,741 76	3,741 76	
Do	Second half fiscal year	944.98	2,389 71	2,389 71	
Total		2,441.68	6,131 47	6,131 47	
Saint Cloud	First half fiscal year	6,850.05	9,255 86	9,255 86	
Do	Second half fiscal year	10,078.52	12,837 87	12,837 87	
Total		16,928.57	22,093 73	22,093 73	
Taylor's Falls	First half fiscal year	342.08	527 60	527 60	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,413.41	1,927 50	1,927 50	
Total		1,755.49	2,455 10	2,455 10	
Worthington	First half fiscal year	700.75	3,438 81	3,438 81	
Do	Second half fiscal year	329.75	2,405 95	2,405 95	
Total		1,030.50	5,844 76	5,844 76	
Grand total		43,678.93	72,504 51	72,504 51	
MISSOURI.					
Booneville	First half fiscal year	348.93	453 67	453 67	
Do	Second half fiscal year	596.97	831 90	831 90	
Total		945.90	1,285 57	1,285 57	
Ironton	First half fiscal year	379.54	474 43	474 43	
Do	Second half fiscal year	290.80	365 41	365 41	
Total		670.43	839 84	839 84	
Springfield	First half fiscal year	980.85	1,276 07	1,946 07	$30 00
Do	Second half fiscal year	686.49	1,158 12	1,158 12	
Total		1,667.34	2,434 19	2,404 19	30 00
Grand total		3,283.67	4,559 60	4,529 60	30 00

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
24,047.05	$1,685 00	$1,318 74	$3,203 74	29,242.53	$9,934 18			$1,985 34
3,587.81	320 00	264 54	584 54	4,285.98	1,538 84			1,517 65
27,634.86	2,205 00	1,583 28	3,788 28	33,528.51	11,473 02			3,502 99
8,469.50	735 00	580 90	1,315 90	10,689.62	4,819 44			758 47
7,178.48	705 00	495 86	1,200 86	12,298.92	9,529 37			1,632 16
15,647.98	1,440 00	1,076 76	2,516 76	22,988.54	14,348 81			2,390 63
15,314.12	1,395 00	1,616 91	3,011 91	16,891.94	7,048 81			2,379 36
113,550.91	9,885 00	4,915 64	14,800 64	114,999.23	17,404 34			3,689 14
128,865.03	11,280 00	6,532 55	17,812 55	131,791.17	24,453 15			6,068 50
14,129.05	1,210 00	1,445 53	2,655 53	14,582.17	3,391 19			2,132 67
20,154.14	1,520 00	1,350 98	2,870 98	20,986.12	4,872 62			2,289 54
34,283.19	2,730 00	2,796 51	5,526 51	35,568.29	8,263 81			4,422 21
13,092.38	1,260 00	1,365 44	2,625 44	14,589.08	6,367 20			2,259 26
30,324.85	2,655 00	1,584 64	4,239 64	31,269.83	6,629 35			2,735 62
43,417.23	3,915 00	2,950 08	6,865 08	45,858.91	12,996 55			4,994 88
14,215.56	1,285 00	1,635 31	2,920 31	21,065.63	12,176 17			2,516 42
12,598.04	1,105 00	1,102 79	2,207 79	22,676.56	15,045 66			2,144 54
26,813.62	2,390 00	2,738 10	5,128 10	43,742.19	27,221 83			4,660 96
3,993.88	355 00	606 26	961 26	4,335.96	1,488 86			1,150 44
3,279.67	325 00	680 18	1,005 18	4,693.08	2,932 68			1,357 08
7,273.55	680 00	1,286 44	1,966 44	9,029.04	4,421 54			2,507 52
28,044.17	2,465 00	2,264 47	4,729 47	28,744.92	8,168 28			3,473 08
49,353.21	3,925 00	2,558 68	6,383 68	49,682.96	8,789 63			3,403 50
77,397.38	6,290 00	4,823 15	11,113 15	78,427.88	16,957 91			6,876 58
404,554.03	34,630 00	27,605 03	62,235 03	448,232.96	134,739 54			40,886 24
4,964.17	460 00	1,027 05	1,487 05	5,313.10	1,940 72			2,123 90
7,393.86	680 00	688 46	1,368 46	7,990.83	2,200 36			1,947 59
12,358.03	1,140 00	1,715 51	2,855 51	13,303.93	4,141 08			4,071 49
6,103.36	435 00	671 81	1,106 81	6,482.90	1,581 24			1,274 23
12,349.37	780 00	672 20	1,452 20	12,640.26	1,817 61			1,226 20
18,452.73	1,215 00	1,344 01	2,559 01	19,123.16	3,398 85			2,500 43
9,016.78	710 00	1,309 00	2,019 00	9,997.63	3,295 07			1,880 50
10,575.41	840 00	923 00	1,763 00	11,961.90	2,921 12			1,569 14
19,592.19	1,550 00	2,232 00	3,782 00	21,259.53	6,216 19			3,449 64
50,402.95	3,905 00	5,291 52	9,196 52	53,696.62	13,756 12			10,021 56

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
MISSISSIPPI.					
Jackson	First half fiscal year	107.79	$251 83	$251 83	
Do	Second half fiscal year	45.67	63 87	63 87	
Total		153.46	315 70	315 70	
MONTANA.					
Bozeman	First half fiscal year	819.00	1,159 85	1,159 85	
Do	Second half fiscal year				
Total		819.00	1,159 85	1,159 85	
Helena	First half fiscal year	6,278.50	11,759 76	11,759 76	
Do	Second half fiscal year	5,592.53	9,058 37	9,058 37	
Total		11,871.03	20,818 13	20,818 13	
Grand total		12,690.03	21,977 98	21,977 98	
NEBRASKA.					
Beatrice	First half fiscal year	243.76	1,292 86	1,292 86	
Do	Second half fiscal year	82.43	306 08	306 08	
Total		326.19	1,598 94	1,598 94	
Bloomington	First half fiscal year	1,836.83	4,482 48	4,482 48	
Do	Second half fiscal year	3,951.38	6,310 55	6,310 55	
Total		5,788.21	10,793 03	10,793 03	
Dakota City, moved to Niobrara	First half fiscal year	2,374.95	2,968 91	2,698 91	
Niobrara	Second half fiscal year	973.15	1,250 21	1,250 21	
Total		3,348.10	4,219 12	4,219 12	
Grand Island	First half fiscal year	482.56	1,516 64	1,516 64	
Do	Second half fiscal year	268.63	1,856 33	1,856 33	
Total		751.19	3,372 97	3,372 97	
Lincoln	First half fiscal year	268.69	1,471 73	1,471 73	
Do	Second half fiscal year	416.13	1,339 33	1,339 33	
Total		684.82	2,811 06	2,811 06	
Norfolk	First half fiscal year	554.55	1,093 19	1,093 19	
Do	Second half fiscal year	81.46	301 83	301 83	
Total		636.01	1,395 02	1,395 02	
North Platte	First half fiscal year	988.34	1,845 12	1,845 12	
Do	Second half fiscal year	695.44	1,095 09	1,095 09	
Total		1,683.78	2,940 21	2,940 21	
Grand total		13,218.30	27,130 35	27,130 35	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
28,048.92	$2,280 00	$1,156 00	$3,436 00	28,156.71	$3,687 83			$2,354 82
22,432.17	1,720 00	778 00	2,498 00	22,477.84	2,561 87			1,641 00
50,481.09	4,000 00	1,934 00	5,934 00	50,634.55	6,249 70			3,995 82
80.00	10 00	204 00	214 00	899.00	1,373 85			797 36
.....								600 00
80.00	10 00	204 00	214 00	899.00	1,373 85			1,397 36
3,000.65	220 00	400 50	620 50	9,279.15	12,380 26			1,934 67
9,098.49	630 00	772 50	1,402 50	14,691.02	10,460 87			2,074 64
12,099.14	850 00	1,173 00	2,023 00	23,970.17	22,841 13			4,009 31
12,179.14	860 00	1,377 00	2,237 00	24,869.17	24,214 98			5,406 67
11,894.90	1,100 00	1,901 86	3,001 86	11,138.66	4,294 72			2,444 11
12,063.99	1,055 00	1,696 07	2,734 07	12,146.42	3,040 15			2,481 18
23,958.89	2,155 00	3,580 93	5,735 93	24,985.08	7,334 87			4,925 29
44,218.79	3,370 00	1,876 28	5,246 28	46,055.62	9,728 76			2,920 54
75,733.63	5,310 00	2,931 63	8,241 63	79,685.01	14,552 18			3,194 87
119,952.42	8,680 00	4,807 91	13,487 91	125,740.63	24,280 94			6,115 41
7,166.70	490 00	445 00	935 00	9,541.65	3,903 91			1,707 55
24,618.57	1,605 00	1,059 00	2,664 00	25,591.72	3,904 21			1,970 89
31,785.27	2,095 00	1,504 00	3,599 00	35,133.37	7,818 12			3,678 44
26,575.95	2,325 00	1,874 26	4,199 26	27,058.51	5,715 90			3,071 06
44,231.76	3,610 00	2,654 43	6,264 43	44,500.39	8,120 76			3,091 73
70,817.71	5,935 00	4,528 69	10,463 69	71,558.90	13,836 66			6,162 79
31,639.41	3,315 00	5,959 04	9,274 04	31,908.10	10,745 77			3,108 35
24,946.05	2,615 00	4,759 38	7,374 38	25,352.18	8,713 71			3,000 00
56,575.46	5,930 00	10,718 42	16,648 42	57,260.28	19,465 48			6,108 35
7,555.65	530 00	1,248 94	1,778 94	8,110.20	2,872 13			2,005 28
9,960.85	720 00	1,602 45	2,322 45	10,051.31	2,624 28			2,454 98
17,525.50	1,250 00	2,851 39	4,101 39	18,161.51	5,496 41			4,460 26
9,167.15	715 00	539 14	1,254 14	10,155.49	3,099 26			1,303 54
12,708.74	920 00	567 38	1,487 38	13,404.18	2,582 47			1,352 67
21,875.89	1,635 00	1,106 52	2,741 52	23,559.67	5,681 73			2,626 21
342,481.14	27,680 00	29,097 86	56,777 86	365,699.44	83,908 21			34,076 75

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
NEW MEXICO.					
La Mesilla	First half fiscal year	200.00	$250 00	$250 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	20.66	105 00	105 00	
Total		220.66	355 00	355 00	
Santa Fé	First half fiscal year	688.70	1,337 12	1,337 12	
Do	Second half fiscal year	91.00	119 48	119 48	
Total		779 70	1,456 60	1,456 60	
Grand total		1,000.36	1,811 60	1,811 60	
NEVADA.					
Carson City	First half fiscal year	1,239.04	3,162 61	3,162 61	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,368.98	4,426 01	4,426 01	
Total		2,608.02	7,588 62	7,588 62	
Eureka	First half fiscal year	296.07	870 00	870 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,318.28	2,585 00	2,585 00	
Total		1,604.35	3,455 00	3,455 00	
Elko	First half fiscal year	340.65	805 00	805 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	324.59	825 00	825 00	
Total		665.24	1,630 00	1,630 00	
Pioche	First half fiscal year	250.50	755 00	505 00	$250 00
Do	Second half fiscal year		138 75	138 75	
Total		250.50	893 75	643 75	250 00
Grand total		5,128.11	13,567 37	13,317 37	250 00
OHIO.					
Chilliocothe	First half fiscal year	55.57	69 46	69 46	
Do	Second half fiscal year				
Total		55.57	69 46	69 46	
OREGON.					
Legrand	First half fiscal year	2,066.32	3,541 86	3,541 86	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,121.30	2,501 62	2,501 62	
Total		3,187.62	6,043 48	6,043 48	
Linkville	First half fiscal year	2,281.59	3,452 00	3,452 00	
Do	Second half fiscal year	674.75	843 44	843 44	
Total		2,956.34	4,295 44	4,295 44	
Oregon City	First half fiscal year	545.85	1,178 05	1,178 05	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,344.37	2,022 70	2,022 70	
Total		1,890.22	3,200 75	3,200 75	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered, in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payment.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
5,640.00	$355 00	$259 50	$614 50	5,840.00	$864 50			$1,331 00
720.00	50 00	123 00	173 00	740.66	278 00			565 05
6,360.00	405 00	382 50	787 50	6,580.66	1,142 50			1,896 05
1,435.75	140 00	106 30	246 30	2,114.45	1,583 42			650 04
1,798.77	150 00	171 74	321 74	1,889.77	441 22			712 13
3,234.52	290 00	278 04	568 04	4,004.22	2,024 64			1,362 17
9,584.52	695 00	660 54	1,355 54	10,584.88	3,167 14			3,958 22
1,040.00	70 00	72 00	142 00	2,279.04	3,304 61			2,089 22
2,398.55	180 00	150 00	330 00	3,767.53	4,756 01			4,810 48
3,438.55	250 00	222 00	472 00	6,046.57	8,060 62			6,899 70
390.00	20 00	24 00	44 00	606.07	914 00			999 05
1,755.54	115 00	69 00	184 00	3,073.82	2,769 00			1,296 00
2,075.54	135 00	93 00	228 00	3,679.89	3,683 00			2,295 05
1,119.48	108 00	130 60	238 60	1,460.13	1,043 60			731 86
560.00	45 00	33 00	78 00	884.59	903 00			2,704 85
1,679.48	153 00	163 60	316 60	2,344.72	1,946 60			3,436 71
390.13	30 00	15 00	45 00	640.03	800 00			645 85
640.00	40 00	24 00	64 00	640.00	202 75			568 03
1,030.13	70 00	39 00	109 00	1,280.03	1,002 75			1,213 88
8,223.70	608 00	517 60	1,125 60	13,351.81	14,692 97			13,845 34
440.00	55 00	48 00	103 00	495.57	172 46			657 38
.....		16 00	16 00		16 00			586 23
440.00	55 00	64 00	119 00	495.57	188 46			1,243 61
2,080.34	195 00	201 00	396 00	4,686.66	3,937 86			907 02
4,321.90	295 00	257 75	552 75	5,443.20	3,054 37			1,259 77
6,942.24	490 00	458 75	948 75	10,129.86	6,992 23			2,256 79
2,160.40	140 00	81 02	221 02	4,441.99	3,673 02			1,006 6
1,435.33	90 00	65 84	155 84	2,110.08	999 28			781 0
3,595.73	230 00	146 86	376 86	6,552.07	4,672 30			1,787 71
16,167.06	1,470 00	1,416 61	2,886 61	16,712.91	4,064 66			2,517 12
11,448.25	1,035 00	1,012 03	2,047 03	12,792.62	4,069 73			3,338 94
27,615.31	2,505 00	2,428 64	4,933 64	29,505.53	8,134 39			5,956 06

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
OREGON—Cont'd.					
Roseburgh	First half fiscal year	9,946.12	$14,383 15	$14,383 15	
Do	Second half fiscal year	5,155.09	8,169 11	8,169 11	
Total		15,101.21	22,552 26	22,552 26	
The Dalles	First half fiscal year	1,060.21	1,450 26	1,450 26	
Do	Second half fiscal year	534.80	1,087 25	1,087 25	
Total		1,615.01	2,537 51	2,537 51	
Grand total		24,750.40	38,629 44	38,629 44	
UTAH.					
Salt Lake City	First half fiscal year	5,196.51	7,778 80	7,778 80	
Do	Second half fiscal year	4,536.42	9,017 24	9,017 24	
Total		9,662.93	16,796 04	16,796 04	
WASHINGTON.					
Olympia	First half fiscal year	9,571.58	22,833 98	22,833 98	
Do	Second half fiscal year	5,727.40	12,764 26	12,796 26	
Total		15,298.98	35,598 24	35,598 24	
Vancouver	First half fiscal year	576.95	1,349 67	1,349 67	
Do	Second half fiscal year	778.23	1,790 23	1,790 23	
Total		1,355.18	3,139 90	3,139 90	
Walla Walla	First half fiscal year	8,329.75	14,407 40	14,407 40	
Do	Second half fiscal year	3,238.23	7,600 66	7,600 76	
Total		11,567.98	22,008 06	22,008 06	
Grand total		28,222.14	60,746 20	60,746 20	
WISCONSIN.					
Bayfield	First half fiscal year	1,027.18	2,799 78	2,799 78	
Do	Second half fiscal year	863.35	1,908 38	1,908 38	
Total		1,890.53	4,708 16	4,708 16	
Eau Claire	First half fiscal year	2,397.74	4,395 80	4,395 80	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,680.07	3,889 40	3,889 40	
Total		5,077.81	8,285 20	8,285 20	
Falls Saint Croix	First half fiscal year	1,755.81	4,123 96	4,123 96	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,563.64	2,972 87	2,972 87	
Total		3,319.45	7,096 83	7,096 83	
La Crosse	First half fiscal year	4,639.99	6,752 74	6,752 74	
Do	Second half fiscal year	4,253.76	5,634 68	5,634 68	
Total		8,893.75	12,387 42	12,387 42	

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also, for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
15,814 69	$1,980 00	$1,300 85	$2,500 85	25,760 81	$16,884 00			$2,786 46
10,799 30	805 00	797 17	1,602 17	15,954 39	9,771 28			3,125 50
26,613 99	2,005 00	2,098 02	4,103 02	41,715 20	26,655 28			5,911 96
3,655 18	310 00	279 32	589 32	4,735 39	2,039 58			1,621 39
2,960 00	950 00	234 00	484 00	3,494 80	1,571 25			911 25
6,615 18	560 00	513 32	1,073 32	8,230 19	3,610 83			2,532 64
71,382 45	5,790 00	5,645 59	11,435 59	96,132 85	50,065 03			18,445 16
24,871 65	1,895 00	1,577 04	3,472 04	29,998 16	11,250 84			4,028 55
25,084 96	1,895 00	1,586 50	3,481 50	29,631 38	12,498 74			4,284 05
49,956 61	3,790 00	3,163 54	6,953 54	59,619 54	23,749 58			8,312 60
8,449 61	700 00	840 00	1,540 00	18,021 19	94,373 98			2,926 90
23,770 74	2,040 00	2,094 00	4,134 00	29,498 14	16,898 26			4,419 18
32,220 35	2,740 00	2,934 00	5,674 00	47,515 33	41,272 24			7,346 08
4,532 39	445 00	614 11	1,059 11	5,109 34	2,408 78			1,279 08
3,936 15	400 00	472 80	872 80	4,714 38	2,663 03	160.00	$4 00	1,050 14
8,468 54	845 00	1,086 91	1,931 91	9,823 72	5,071 81	160.00	4 00	2,329 22
8,514 60	760 00	654 00	1,414 00	16,844 35	15,891 40			1,697 14
7,960 34	695 00	510 00	1,205 00	11,198 57	8,805 66			1,615 39
16,474 94	1,455 00	1,164 00	2,619 00	28,042 92	24,697 06			3,312 53
57,163 83	5,040 00	5,184 91	10,224 91	85,385 97	70,971 11	160.00	4 00	12,987 83
309 40	20 00	15 47	35 47	1,330 58	2,835 25			735 71
1,359 46	170 00	124 00	294 00	2,222 81	2,202 38			785 24
1,668 86	190 00	139 47	329 47	3,559 39	5,037 63			1,520 95
26,221 85	2,230 00	1,535 66	3,765 66	28,619 59	8,161 46			2,488 04
17,957 22	1,585 00	1,152 70	2,737 70	20,637 29	6,627 10			1,431 27
44,179 07	3,815 00	2,688 36	6,503 36	49,256 88	14,788 56			3,919 31
12,882 01	1,085 00	999 60	2,084 60	14,637 82	6,208 56			1,386 20
7,575 40	610 00	744 54	1,354 54	9,139 04	4,327 41			1,837 91
20,457 41	1,695 00	1,744 14	3,439 14	23,776 86	10,535 97			3,224 71
16,079 09	1,295 00	1,228 54	2,523 54	20,719 08	9,276 28			2,119 52
10,360 72	835 00	807 79	1,642 79	14,614 48	7,277 47			1,524 48
26,439 81	2,130 00	2,036 33	4,166 33	35,333 56	16,553 75			3,644 00

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

States, Territories, and land offices.	Period.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
		Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
WISCONSIN—Cont'd.					
Menasha	First half fiscal year	3,296.03	$4,232 47	$4,232 47	
Do	Second half fiscal year	3,270.48	4,436 05	4,436 05	
Total		6,566.51	8,668 52	8,668 52	
Wausau	First half fiscal year	3,022.30	4,965 81	4,965 81	
Do	Second half fiscal year	2,289.98	3,197 27	3,197 27	
Total		5,312.28	7,463 08	7,463 08	
Grand total		31,060.33	48,609 21	48,609 21	
WYOMING.					
Cheyenne	First half fiscal year	1,959.43	16,900 33	16,900 33	
Do	Second half fiscal year	1,250.02	2,547 83	2,547 83	
Total		3,209.45	19,448 16	19,448 16	
Grand total		640,691.87	1,156,692 82	1,140,387 73	$16,305 09

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also, for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Am't.	Amount.
6,109.59	$455 00	$235 60	$690 60	9,405.62	$4,923 07			$957 27
9,378.69	685 00	369 43	1,054 43	12,649.17	5,490 48			1,186 68
15,488.28	1,140 00	605 03	1,745 03	22,054.79	10,413 55			2,143 95
12,334.87	1,045 00	811 68	1,856 68	15,357.17	6,122 49			1,651 48
7,098.13	640 00	537 35	1,177 35	9,388.11	4,374 62			1,335 39
19,433.00	1,685 00	1,349 03	3,034 03	24,745.28	10,497 11			2,986 87
127,666.43	10,655 00	8,562 36	19,217 36	158,726.76	67,826 57			17,439 79
1,918.04	150 00	166 00	316 00	3,877.47	17,216 33			966 28
2,199.93	205 00	205 50	410 50	3,449.95	2,958 33			1,208 44
4,117.97	355 00	371 50	726 50	7,327.42	20,174 66			2,174 66
3,483,894.64	270,049 50	220,451 03	490,500 53	4,124,586.51	1,647,193 35	2,320.00	$60 00	385,982 49

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner

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No. 2.—*Statement of public land sold, of cash and revolutionary*

RECAPIT

States and Territories.	Quantity sold for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, at and above $1.25 per acre, and amount received therefor in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		Amount received in cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	
	Acres.	Amount.	Cash.	Bounty land scrip.
Alabama	800. 71	$1, 231 48	$1, 231 48	
Arkansas	368. 50	2, 610 75	2, 610 75	
Arizona Territory	4, 231. 17	6, 642 65	6, 642 65	
California	306, 486. 57	536, 280 81	521, 687 38	$14, 593 43
Colorado	50, 431. 02	81, 044 61	81, 044 61	
Dakota Territory	23, 467. 83	47, 502 61	46, 702 61	800 00
Florida	953. 56	10, 708 23	10, 708 23	
Idaho Territory	10, 364. 39	13, 181 57	13, 181 57	
Iowa	707. 86	3, 063 52	3, 063 52	
Illinois	358. 81	448 52	448 52	
Indiana	507. 29	644 20	644 20	
Kansas	30, 768. 81	70, 410 96	70, 410 96	
Louisiana	1, 944. 51	2, 150 06	2, 150 06	
Michigan	34, 487. 16	54, 607 23	53, 975 57	631 66
Minnesota	43, 678. 93	72, 504 51	72, 504 51	
Missouri	3, 283. 67	4, 539 60	4, 539 60	30 00
Mississippi	153. 46	315 70	315 70	
Montana Territory	12, 690. 03	21, 977 98	21, 977 98	
Nebraska	13, 218. 30	27, 130 35	27, 130 35	
New Mexico Territory	1, 000. 36	1, 811 60	1, 811 60	
Nevada	5, 128. 11	13, 567 37	13, 317 37	250 00
Ohio	55. 57	69 46	69 46	
Oregon	24, 750. 40	38, 629 44	38, 629 44	
Utah Territory	9, 662. 93	16, 796 04	16, 796 04	
Washington Territory	28, 292. 14	60, 746 20	60, 746 20	
Wisconsin	31, 060. 33	48, 609 21	48, 609 21	
Wyoming Territory	3, 209. 45	19, 448 16	19, 448 16	
Total	640, 691. 87	1, 156, 692 82	1, 140, 387 73	16, 305 09
To which add number of acres located with agricultural scrip, and commissions thereon				

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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bounty land scrip received in payment therefor, &c.—Continued.

ULATION.

Quantity entered for homestead settlement and timber culture, with the aggregate of $5 and $10 payments thereon, with registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the lands entered in the manner indicated, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.				Aggregate area disposed of for cash and revolutionary bounty land scrip; also, for homestead settlement and timber culture, including $5 and $10 payments and registers' and receivers' commissions thereon, in fiscal year 1876.		Quantity located with agricultural college scrip, and registers' and receivers' commissions on the value of the land embraced by the locations.		Incidental expenses.
Acres.	$5 and $10 payments.	Registers' and receivers' commissions.	Aggregate of $5 and $10 payments and reg. and rec. commissions.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Amount.
137, 694. 61	$13, 130 00	$7, 689 00	$20, 819 00	157, 825. 32	$22, 050 48			$11, 091 89
158, 898. 62	12, 869 00	10, 372 05	23, 241 05	159, 267. 12	25, 851 80			16, 099 71
4, 471. 78	335 00	193 00	528 00	8, 702. 95	7, 170 65			3, 644 85
403, 007. 58	32, 964 00	32, 746 97	65, 710 97	709, 494. 15	601, 991 78	1, 590. 00	$40 00	51, 286 27
63, 351. 05	4, 500 00	4, 628 60	9, 128 60	113, 782. 07	90, 167 91			20, 381 88
358, 860. 62	94, 095 00	12, 147 50	36, 242 50	382, 398. 45	83, 745 11	160. 00	4 00	20, 464 84
254, 492. 57	17. 485 00	7, 303 18	24, 788 18	253, 446. 13	35, 496 41			7, 859 45
16, 534. 83	1, 095 00	818 00	1, 913 00	26, 899. 22	15, 094 57			3, 788 61
22, 070. 48	2, 584 00	6, 829 19	9, 413 19	22, 778. 34	12, 476 71			10, 192 84
199. 92	15 00	16 00	31 00	558. 73	479 59			1, 043 96
.....		3 00	3 00	507. 29	647 20			1, 278 73
694, 621. 86	44, 895 00	25, 385 18	80, 280 18	655, 390. 67	150, 691 14	480. 00	12 00	42, 965 44
67, 063. 50	5, 004 50	2, 648 48	7, 652 98	68, 308. 01	9, 803 04			7, 241 22
166, 063. 36	13, 015 00	10, 201 43	23, 216 43	200, 550. 52	77, 823 66			16, 528 55
404, 554. 03	34, 630 00	27, 605 03	62, 235 03	448, 232. 96	134, 739 54			40, 886 24
50, 402. 95	3, 905 00	5, 291 52	9, 196 52	53, 686. 62	13, 756 12			10, 021 56
50, 481. 09	4, 000 00	1, 934 09	5, 934 00	50, 634. 55	6, 249 70			3, 995 82
12, 179. 14	860 00	1, 377 00	2, 237 00	24, 869. 17	24, 214 98			5, 406 67
343, 481. 14	27, 680 00	29, 097 86	56, 777 86	355, 699. 44	83, 908 21			34, 076 75
9, 584. 52	695 00	660 54	1, 355 54	10, 584. 88	3, 167 14			3, 258 29
8, 223. 70	608 00	517 60	1, 125 60	13, 351. 81	14, 692 97			13, 845 34
440. 00	55 90	64 00	119 00	495. 57	188 46			1, 243 61
71, 382. 45	5, 790 00	5, 645 59	11, 435 59	96, 132. 85	50, 065 03			18, 445 16
49, 956. 61	3, 790 00	3, 163 54	6, 953 54	59, 619. 54	23, 749 58			8, 312 60
57, 163. 83	5, 040 00	5, 184 91	10, 224 91	85, 385. 97	70, 971 11	160. 00	4 00	12, 987 83
127, 668. 43	10, 655 00	8, 569 36	19, 217 36	158, 726. 76	67, 896 57			17, 439 79
4, 117. 97	355 00	371 50	726 50	7, 327. 43	20, 174 66			2, 174 66
3, 463, 894. 64	270, 049 50	220, 451 03	490, 500 53	4, 124, 586. 51	1, 647, 193 35	2, 390. 00	60 00	385, 982 49
.....				2, 320. 00	60 00			
				4, 126, 906. 51	1, 647, 253 35			

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

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SWAMP LANDS.

No. 3.—*Statement exhibiting the quantity of land selected for the several States under acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, up to and ending September 30, 1876.*

States.	Fourth quarter of 1875.	First quarter of 1876.	Second quarter of 1876.	Third quarter of 1876.	Year ending June 30, 1876.	Total since date of grant.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Ohio						54, 438. 14
Indiana						1, 354, 732. 50
Illinois						3, 267, 470. 65
Missouri		32, 301. 70	17, 368. 42		49, 690. 12	4, 654, 138. 87
Alabama						479, 514. 44
Mississippi						3, 070, 645. 29
Louisiana, (act of 1849)	1, 652. 60	7, 370. 72			9, 023. 32	10, 805, 231. 02
Louisiana, (act of 1850)						543, 339. 13
Michigan						7, 273, 724. 72
Arkansas						8, 652, 432. 93
Florida	2, 314, 123. 14				2, 314, 123. 14	15, 004, 538. 37
Wisconsin						4, 200, 669. 58
Iowa						3, 449, 790. 18
California					15, 190. 72	1, 689, 127. 46
Minnesota	172, 450. 65				471, 449. 04	2, 365, 760. 85
Oregon	4, 710. 50	3, 502. 83	88. 28		8, 301. 61	8, 301. 61
Total	2, 492, 936. 89	43, 175. 25	17, 476. 70		2, 867, 777. 95	66, 873, 785. 74

No. 4.—*Statement exhibiting the quantity of land approved to the several States under the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1849, September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, up to and ending September 30, 1876.*

States.	Fourth quarter of 1875.	First quarter of 1876.	Second quarter of 1876.	Third quarter of 1876.	Year ending June 30, 1876.	Total since date of grant.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Ohio						25, 640. 71
Indiana						1, 263, 876. 68
Illinois			80. 00	80. 00	80. 00	1, 492, 354. 66
Missouri			31, 578. 15		31, 578. 15	4, 384, 482. 37
Alabama						400, 434. 78
Mississippi						3, 066, 642. 31
Louisiana, (act of 1849)		370. 65	6, 932. 13	66. 98	7, 342. 18	8, 251, 690. 09
Louisiana, (act of 1850)				572. 87		239, 731. 58
Michigan	5, 154. 54	40. 00	280. 30		6, 910. 08	5, 720, 280. 22
Arkansas	36, 804. 80	2, 809. 30	9, 444. 58	1, 974. 46	49, 058. 68	7, 695, 837. 68
Florida			896, 195. 10		896, 195. 10	11, 797, 436. 98
Wisconsin				11, 727. 59		3, 139, 719. 24
Iowa		314. 32		2, 045. 73	314. 32	915, 383. 72
California					15, 190. 72	1, 595, 135. 78
Minnesota						1, 153, 821. 99
Oregon		1, 336. 29			1, 336. 29	1, 336. 29
Total	41, 959. 34	4, 870. 56	944, 510. 26	16, 466. 93	1, 008, 005. 52	51, 005, 805. 06

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No. 5.—*Statement exhibiting the quantity of land patented to the several States under the acts of Congress approved September 28, 1850, and March 12, 1860, and also the quantity certified to the State of Louisiana under act approved March 2, 1849.*

States.	Fourth quarter of 1875.	First quarter of 1876.	Second quarter of 1876.	Third quarter of 1876.	Year ending June 30, 1876.	Total since date of grant.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Ohio						25, 640. 71
Indiana						*1, 256, 631. 96
Illinois			160. 00		160. 00	†1, 453, 611. 67
Missouri		1, 398. 71		1, 550. 89	1, 398. 71	‡3, 185, 479. 44
Alabama						392, 719. 61
Mississippi						2, 681, 383. 16
Louisiana, (act of 1849)		370. 65	6, 932. 13	66. 98	7, 342. 18	8, 251, 690. 09
Louisiana, (act of 1850)				572. 87		217, 274. 84
Michigan	19, 023. 61			6, 870. 08	19, 023. 61	§5, 864, 669. 55
Arkansas				37, 777. 56		7, 059, 827. 68
Florida		58, 484. 12			58, 484. 12	10, 735, 403. 21
Wisconsin			13, 456. 57		13, 456. 57	‖3, 059, 572. 62
Iowa			1, 015. 65	234. 39	1, 015. 65	¶1, 166, 917. 34
California				51, 908. 90		1, 308, 295. 65
Minnesota						1, 143, 153. 63
Oregon						
Total	19, 023. 61	60, 253. 48	21, 564. 35	98, 980. 83	100, 880. 84	47, 802, 271. 16

* 4,880.20 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
† 2,309.07 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
‡ 9,544.75 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
§ 18,823.93 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
‖ 34,910.75 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.
¶ 321,298.93 acres of this contained in indemnity patents under act of March 2, 1855.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

No. 6.—*Statement showing the condition of the State selections under the act of September 4, 1841, to June 30, 1876.*

States.	Number of acres to which each State was entitled under the 6th section of the act of September 4, 1841.	Number of acres approved up to June 30, 1876.	Number of acres remaining to each State to be selected July 1, 1876.
Illinois	209, 085. 50	*209, 060. 05	25. 45
Missouri	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Alabama	97, 469. 17	*97, 469. 17	
Mississippi	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Louisiana	500, 000. 00	494, 550. 74	5, 449. 26
Michigan	500, 000. 00	499, 674. 93	325. 07
Arkansas	500, 000. 00	499, 880. 03	119. 97
Florida	499, 990. 00	484, 184. 14	15, 805. 86
Iowa	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Wisconsin	500, 000. 00	499, 973. 87	26. 13
California	500, 000. 00	430, 700. 26	69, 299. 74
Kansas	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Minnesota	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Oregon	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Nevada	500, 000. 00	424, 289. 12	75, 710. 88
Nebraska	500, 000. 00	500, 000. 00	
Total	7, 306, 544. 67	7, 139, 782. 31	166, 762. 36

* The States of Illinois and Alabama received grants under prior acts, which, with the quantities here given, make up the quantity of 500,000 acres.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November —, 1876.

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No. 7.—*Indemnity school selections.*

States.	Land district.	Amount approved.
California	San Francisco	$21,343 01
Do	Stockton	1,864 38
Do	Marysville	18,519 48
Do	Humboldt	1,159 26
Do	Sacramento	5,430 85
Do	Los Angeles	14,187 35
		62,504 33
Minnesota	Taylor's Falls	4,807 48
Do	Alexandria	7,436 67
		12,244 15
Michigan	Ionia	5,110 13
Do	Detroit	5,299 53
Do	Traverse City	8,428 82
Do	Marquette	25,185 05
		44,023 53
Louisiana	Greensburgh	602 42
Do	Monroe	160 25
		762 67
Nebraska	Beatrice	1,608 51
Do	Niobrara	5,892 96
		7,501 47
Oregon	Roseburgh	660 00
Do	Oregon City	80 00
Do	Le Grande	80 00
Do	Linkville	40 00
		860 00

RECAPITULATION.

California	$62,504 33
Minnesota	12,244 15
Michigan	44,023 53
Louisiana	762 67
Nebraska	7,501 47
Total approved	127,036 15

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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No. 8.—*Internal improvement selections, act September 4, 1841.*

States.	Land district.	Amount approved.
California	San Francisco	$320 00
Do	Stockton	640 00
Do	Marysville	6,629 40
Do	Los Angeles	1,440 00
Do	Independence	320 00
		9,349 40
Nevada	Pioche	3,851 33
Do	Elko	5,770 51
		9,621 84
Florida	Gainesville	33,360 32

RECAPITULATION.

California	$9,349 40
Nevada	9,621 84
Florida	33,360 32
Total approved	52,331 56

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

No. 9.—*Agricultural college selections, act July 2, 1862.*

State.	Land district.	Amount approved.
California	San Francisco	$2,878 30
Nevada	Eureka	15,235 72
Do	Pioche	639 82
Do	Carson City	15,649 40
Do	Elko	7,596 85
		39,121 79

RECAPITULATION.

California	$2,878 30
Nevada	39,121 79
Total approved	42,000 09

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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No. 10.—*Public buildings selections*, (10 *sections grant.*)

Date of act.	State.	Land district.	Amount approved.
Thirteenth section, act March 3, 1853	California	San Francisco	$320 00
Fourth section, act February 14, 1859	Oregon	Roseburgh	2,598 84
	do	Le Grande	200 00
			2,798 84
Total approved			3,118 84

No. 11.—*University selections*, (72 *sections grant.*)

Date of act.	State.	Land district.	Amount approved.
Tenth section, act September 27, 1850, and fourth section, act February 14, 1859.	Oregon	Oregon City	$333 03
	do	Roseburgh	138 31
	do	Le Grande	239 34
			710 68
July 4, 1866, and June 8, 1868	Nevada	Pioche	2,309 76
	do	Elko	1,440 00
			3,749 76

RECAPITULATION.

Oregon	$710 68
Nevada	3,749 76
Total approved	4,460 44

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

Recapitulation of selections under the several grants.

Indemnity school selections	$127,036 15
Internal improvements	52,331 56
Agricultural college	42,000 09
University	4,460 44
Public buildings	3,118 84
Total amount approved for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1876	228,947 08
Total amount approved during fiscal year ending 30th June, 1875	189,777 64

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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No. 11.—*Condition of bounty land business under acts of* 1847, 1850, 1852, *and* 1855, *showing the issues and locations from the commencement of operations under said acts to June* 30, 1876.

Grade of warrants.	Number issued.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number located.	Acres embraced thereby.	Number outstanding	Acres embraced thereby.
Act of 1847, 160 acres	80, 663	12, 906, 080	78, 880	12, 620, 800	1, 783	285, 280
Act of 1847, 40 acres	7, 583	303, 320	7, 048	281, 920	535	21, 400
Total	88, 246	13, 209, 400	85, 928	12, 902, 720	2, 318	306, 680
Act of 1850, 160 acres	27, 438	4, 390, 080	26, 743	4, 278, 880	695	111, 200
Act of 1850, 80 acres	57, 712	4, 616, 960	56, 059	4, 484, 720	1, 653	132, 240
Act of 1850, 40 acres	103, 971	4, 158, 840	100, 282	4, 011, 280	3, 689	147, 560
Total	189, 121	13, 165, 880	183, 084	12, 774, 880	6, 037	391, 000
Act of 1852, 160 acres	1, 221	195, 360	1, 191	190, 560	32	5, 120
Act of 1852, 80 acres	1, 698	135, 840	1, 659	132, 720	39	3, 120
Act of 1852, 40 acres	9, 064	362, 560	8, 867	354, 680	197	7, 880
Total	11, 985	694, 080	11, 717	677, 960	268	16, 120
Act of 1855, 160 acres	114, 107	18, 257, 120	107, 528	17, 204, 480	6, 579	1, 052, 640
Act of 1855, 120 acres	96, 941	11, 632, 920	89, 814	10, 777, 680	7, 127	855, 240
Act of 1855, 100 acres	6	600	5	500	1	100
Act of 1855, 80 acres	42, 409	3, 952, 720	47, 510	3, 800, 800	1, 899	151, 920
Act of 1855, 60 acres	359	21, 540	302	18, 120	57	3, 420
Act of 1855, 40 acres	539	21, 500	458	18, 320	81	3, 240
Act of 1855, 10 acres	5	50	3	30	2	20
Total	261, 366	33, 886, 510	245, 620	31, 819, 930	15, 746	2, 066, 580
SUMMARY.						
Act of 1847	88, 246	13, 209, 400	85, 928	12, 902, 720	2, 318	306, 680
Act of 1850	189, 121	13, 165, 880	183, 084	12, 774, 880	6, 037	391, 000
Act of 1852	11, 985	694, 080	11, 717	677, 960	268	16, 120
Act of 1855	261, 366	33, 886, 510	245, 620	31, 819, 930	15, 746	2, 066, 580
Total	550, 718	60, 955, 870	526, 349	58, 175 490	24, 369	2, 780, 380

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office November 1, 187

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No 12.—*Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations for railroad and military wagon road purposes from the year 1850 to June 30, 1876.*

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1876.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1876.
Illinois	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Illinois Central	6 and 15		
Do	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Chicago	6 and 15		2, 595, 053. 00
Mississippi	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River	6 and 15		*737, 130. 29
Do	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Vicksburgh and Meridian	6 and 15		198, 027. 82
Do	Aug. 11, 1856	11	30	Gulf and Ship Island	6 and 15		
Alabama	Sept. 20, 1850	9	466	Mobile and Ohio River	6 and 15		419, 528. 44
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Alabama and Florida	6 and 15		394, 592. 99
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Selma, Rome and Dalton, formerly Alabama and Tennessee	6 and 15		457, 407. 37
Do	May 23, 1872	17	159	Act confirming lands heretofore certified to the State for the Alabama and Tennessee.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Coosa and Tennessee	6 and 15		†67, 784. 96
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Mobile and Girard	6 and 15		†504, 145. 86
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	Alabama and Chattanooga, formerly the Northeastern and Southwestern and Will's Valley.	6 and 15	2, 188. 21	552, 199. 10
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	45	Act to renew certain grants of lands to the State of Alabama.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	17	South and North Alabama	6 and 15	3, 107. 45	436, 720. 40
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	200	Act amending the sixth section of original act.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	580	Act to renew certain grants of land to the State of Alabama.			
Florida	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida Railroad	6 and 15		281, 984. 17
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida and Alabama	6 and 15		†165, 688. 00
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Pensacola and Georgia	6 and 15		†1, 975, 212. 93
Do	May 17, 1856	11	15	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central	6 and 15		†37, 583. 29
Louisiana	June 3, 1856	11	18	North Louisiana and Texas, formerly the Vicksburgh and Shreveport	6 and 15		353, 211. 70
Do	June 3, 1856	11	18	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western	6 and 15		‡719, 193. 75
Do	July 14, 1870	16	277	Act declaring forfeited to the United States all the lands not lawfully disposed of by the State.			
Arkansas	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Cairo and Fulton	6 and 15		1, 115, 408. 41
Do	July 28 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5		194, 594. 63
Do	May 6, 1870	16	376	Resolution extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			
Do	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Memphis and Little Rock	6 and 15		127, 238. 51
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5	7, 897. 00	14, 606. 19
Do	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Little Rock and Fort Smith	6 and 15		550, 520. 18
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5	61, 727. 56	366, 196. 26
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	46	Act extending time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			
Do	Mar. 8, 1870	16	76	Act repealing provision in act of April 10, 1869, as to mode of sales of land.			

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Do	July 4, 1866	14	83	Iron Mountain	10 and 20		
Missouri	June 10, 1852	10	8	Hannibal and Saint Joseph	6 and 15		599, 031. 65
Do	June 10, 1852	10	8	Pacific and Southwest Branch	6 and 15		1, 161, 204. 51
Do	Feb. 9, 1853	10	155	Cairo and Fulton	6 and 15		64, 017. 23
Do	July 28, 1866	14	338	do	Additional 5		
Do	July 4, 1866	14	83	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain	10 and 20		
Iowa	May 15, 1856	11	9	Burlington and Missouri River	6 and 15	80. 00	299, 085. 88
Do	June 2, 1864	13	96	do	20	200. 00	97, 227. 18
Do	Feb. 10, 1866	14	349	Resolution extending time for completion of road.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	6 and 15		§482, 254. 36
Do	June 2, 1864	13	98	do	20		161, 372. 81
Do	Jan. 31, 1873	17	421	Act to quiet the title to certain lands in the State of Iowa.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River	6 and 15		§782, 250. 66
Do	June 2, 1864	13	96	do	20	406 00	348, 896. 53
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Dubuque and Sioux City	6 and 15	40. 00	§473, 606. 95
Do	June 2, 1864	13	98	Act authorizing the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad to change its line of road.			
Do	Mar. 2, 1868	15	38	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1874.			
Do	May 15, 1856	11	9	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	6 and 15	1, 029. 22	683, 023. 80
Do	May 12, 1864	13	72	McGregor and Missouri River	10 and 20		137, 572. 27
Do	May 12, 1864	13	72	Sioux City and Saint Paul	10 and 20		396, 838. 80
Michigan	June 3, 1856	11	21	Detroit and Milwaukee	6 and 15		30, 998. 75
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Port Huron and Milwaukee	6 and 15		6, 428. 68
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw	6 and 15		742, 940. 56
Do	July 3, 1856	14	78	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years, &c.			
Do	Mar. 2, 1867	14	425	Act extending the time for completion of first twenty miles of road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	586	Act authorizing change of northern terminus from Traverse Bay to Straits of Mackinaw, and for other purposes.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Flint and Pere Marquette	6 and 15		512, 529. 38
Do	Feb. 17, 1865	13	569	Resolution extending time for completion of road.			
Do	July 3, 1866	14	78	Act authorizing the company to change its western terminus of road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	582	Act extending time for completion of road five years.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Grand Rapids and Indiana	6 and 15		629, 182. 32
Do	June 7, 1864	13	119	Grand Rapids and Indiana from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids	6 and 20	2, 002. 56	217, 434. 53
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road eight years.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	21	Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	do	20		432, 707. 47
Do	May 20, 1868	15	252	Resolution extending time for completion of road, with certain restrictions			
Do	Apr. 20, 1871	17	643	Act authorizing the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company to resurvey and locate anew a part of its road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	Bay de Noquet and Marquette	200 sections		128, 000. 00

* In the adjustment of this grant the road was treated as an entirety, and without reference to the State line; hence Alabama has approved to her more and Mississippi less land than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of road line in the respective States.

† No evidence of the construction of any part of these roads, as required by the acts, having been filed in the General Land Office, the grants are presumed to have lapsed, but the lands have not been restored to the mass of public lands, Congress having taken no action to that end.

‡ Eighty miles constructed road before the grant lapsed.

§ Includes 35,685 49-100 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad; 109,756 85-100 acres of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad; and 77,534 acres of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, situated in the old Des Moines River grant of August, 1846, which amounts are a loss to the roads by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company *vs.* Litchfield, 23 Howard, p. 66.

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No. 12.—*Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1876.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1876.
Michigan. (Res)	July 5, 1862	12	620	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	521	do	20	2,251.40	517,908.15
Do	May 23, 1872	17	160	Act authorizing change of route in Michigan.			
Wisconsin	June 3, 1856	11	20	West Wisconsin, formerly the La Crosse and Milwaukee and Tomah and Saint Croix Railroads.	6 and 15		
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	West Wisconsin	10 and 20		796,912.51
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	634	Act to quiet the title to the lands of the settlers on lands claimed by the West Wisconsin Railway Company.			
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company		40.00	
Do	July 27, 1868	15	238	Act amendatory of the original act.			39,929.11
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Saint Croix and Lake Superior	6 and 15		524,718.15
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10 and 20		
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Branch to Bayfield	6 and 15		318,740.80
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	do	10 and 20		
Do	June 3, 1856	11	20	Chicago and Northwestern	6 and 15		546,392.91
Do	Apr. 25, 1862	12	618	Resolution authorizing change of route in Wisconsin and selection of lands.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	520	Act extending time for completion of road five years.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	307	Authorizing selection of lands along the full extent of original route of road, &c.			
Do	May 5, 1864	13	66	Wisconsin Central, formerly the Portage, Winnebago and Superior	10 and 20	600.00	398,865.73
Do	June 21, 1866	14	360	Resolution explanatory of the act of May 5, 1864, and authorizing certain changes of width in accordance with the act of the State legislature.			
Do	Apr. 9, 1874	18	28	Act to extend the time for completion of road to December 31, 1876.			
Minnesota	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	First Division Saint Paul and Pacific	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	10 and 20	19,616.08	1,237,443.39
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Branch Line Saint Paul and Pacific	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	do	10 and 20		523,925.98
Do	July 12, 1862	12	624	Resolution authorizing the State to change the branch line under certain considerations.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	588	Saint Vincent Extension Saint Paul and Pacific; south terminus changed from Crow Wing to Saint Cloud.			780,291.75
Do	Mar. 3, 1873	17	631	Act extending time for completion of road nine months.			
Do	June 22, 1874	18	203	Act extending time for completion of road to March 3, 1876, &c.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Minnesota Central, formerly Minneapolis and Cedar Valley	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	Minnesota Central	10 and 20	40.00	179,058.88

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Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Winona and Saint Peter, formerly Transit Railroad	6 and 15		
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	526	Winona and Saint Peter	10 and 20		1, 609, 748. 36
Do	July 13, 1866	14	97	Act allowing selections within twenty miles of road in lieu of lands sold after definite location, but prior to withdrawal, &c.			
Do	Jan. 13, 1873	17	409	Act extending the time for completion of road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1857	11	195	Saint Paul and Sioux City	6 and 15		
Do	May 12, 1864	13	74	 do	10 and 20	2, 238. 88	929, 566. 98
Do	July 13, 1866	14	97	Act extending the time for completion of road seven years.			
Do	May 5, 1864	13	64	Lake Superior and Mississippi	10 and 20	32, 355. 86	743, 241. 66
Do	July 13, 1866	14	93	Act authorizing the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company to make up deficiency of land within thirty miles of west line of road.			
Do	July 4, 1866	14	87	Southern Minnesota	10 and 20	4, 803. 47	265, 394. 91
Do	July 4, 1866	14	87	Hastings and Dakota	10 and 20	480. 00	169, 911. 01
Kansas	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston	10 and 20	160. 00	259, 830. 25
Do	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act authorizing change of route of branch line.			
Do	Apr. 19, 1871	17	5	Act authorizing the company to relocate a portion of its road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10 and 20	84, 249. 94	977, 954. 80
Do	July 1, 1864	13	339	Act extending grant from Emporia to a point near Fort Riley.			
Do	July 26, 1866	14	229	Act making grant from Fort Riley to the southern boundary of the State.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1863	12	772	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	10 and 20		2, 274, 686. 47
Do	July 25, 1866	14	236	Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf	10 and 20	8, 677. 58	22, 527. 10
Do	July 23, 1866	14	210	Saint Joseph and Denver City	10 and 20	123, 376. 82	441, 158. 25
Corporations	July 1, 1862	12	489	Union Pacific, from Omaha, Nebr., to a point near Ogden, in Utah Territory	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	365	Union Pacific	20	219, 373. 54	1, 844, 297. 44
Do	July 3, 1866	14	79	Act authorizing location of Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha westward.			
Do	July 26, 1866	14	367	Resolution granting right of way through military reserve, &c.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	56	Resolution for the protection of the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, and providing that the common terminus of the road shall be at or near Ogden, Utah Territory, &c.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, &c.			
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Branch Union Pacific	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	 do	20		186, 453. 28
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Kansas Pacific, formerly Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	Kansas Pacific	20	63, 665. 84	506, 555. 19
Do	July 3, 1866	14	79	Act requiring the company to designate general route before December 1, 1866.			
Do	May 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for completion of road.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Act extending the Union Pacific Railway, eastern division line of road, to Denver City, and authorizing a transfer of lands by said company to the Denver Pacific Railroad Company, between Denver and Cheyenne.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	348	Resolution authorizing the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, to change its name to Kansas Pacific.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	324	Denver Pacific	20		49, 811. 59
Do	June 20, 1874	18	111	Act making additions to the fifteenth section of the act approved July 2, 1864.			
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	 do	20	2, 344. 03	376, 977. 20
Do	July 1, 1862	12	489	Central Pacific, successor by consolidation with Western Pacific	10		
Do	July 2, 1864	13	356	 do	20	9, 110. 04	387, 630. 54
Do	Mar. 3, 1865	13	504	Act ratifying the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of that portion from San José to the city of Sacramento.			
Do	July 13, 1866	14	79	Act authorizing location of road eastward.			

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No. 12.—*Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States and corporations, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of road.	Mile limits.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1876.	Number of acres certified or patented up to June 30, 1876.
Corporations	May 21, 1866	14	356	Resolution extending the time for completion of first section of twenty miles of Western Pacific Railroad, upon certain conditions.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act fixing the point of junction of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroads, &c.			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	364	Burlington and Missouri River	20 sections per mile.	340.85	2,374,090.77
Do	May 6, 1870	16	118	Act authorizing change of route and connection with the Union Pacific Railroad at or near Fort Kearney.			
Do	July 2, 1864	13	363	Sioux City and Pacific	10	400.00	40,596.64
Do	July 2, 1864	13	365	Northern Pacific	States, 20, 30, and 40.		
Do	May 7, 1866	14	355	Resolution extending time for commencing and completing road	Territories, 40, 50, and 60.		630,717.85
Do	July 1, 1868	15	255	Resolution extending time for commencing and completing road.			
Do	Mar. 1, 1869	15	346	Resolution authorizing issue of bonds, &c.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	57	Resolution authorizing the company to extend its branch line from Portland to Puget Sound, &c.			
Do	May 31, 1870	16	378	Resolution authorizing the issue of mortgage bonds, reversing locations of main and branch lines in Washington Territory, extending indemnity limits, &c.			
Do	July 15, 1870	16	305	Act requiring the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to pay the cost of surveying, &c.			
Do	July 13, 1866	14	94	*Placerville and Sacramento Valley	10 and 20		
Do	Apr. 15, 1874	18	29	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States.			
Do	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific	20 and 30	1,520.10	494,059.23
Do	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending time for completion of road.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act, and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do	July 25, 1866	14	239	Oregon and California	20 and 30	14,629.67	236,525.97
Do	June 25, 1868	15	80	Act extending time for completion of road.			
Do	Apr. 10, 1869	16	47	Act amendatory of the original act, and providing for the sale of the lands to actual settlers at a fixed price and limited quantity.			
Do	July 27, 1866	14	292	Atlantic and Pacific	States, 20 and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.	642.94	504,478.33
Do	Apr. 20, 1871	17	19	Act authorizing the company to mortgage its road.			
Do	July 27, 1866	14	292	Southern Pacific	20 and 30	285,705.07	686,118.49

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Do	July 25, 1868	15	187	Act to extend the time for the construction of the road, &c.			
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	Branch Line Southern Pacific	20 and 30	41, 178. 23	41, 178. 23
Do	Mar. 2, 1867	14	548	* Stockton and Copperopolis	10 and 20		
Do	June 15, 1874	18	72	Act declaring the grant forfeited to the United States.			
Do	May 4, 1870	16	94	Oregon Central	20 and 25		
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	573	Texas Pacific	California, 20		
Do	June 22, 1874	18	197	An act supplementary to the act of March 3, 1871.	and 30; Territories, 40 and 50.		
Do	Mar. 3, 1871	16	579	New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburgh	20 and 30		
				WAGON ROADS.			
Wisconsin	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis	3 and 15		302, 930. 36
Do	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Michigan	Mar. 3, 1863	12	797	From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wis	3 and 15		221, 013. 35
Do	June 8, 1868	15	67	Act extending time for completion of road to March 1, 1870.			
Do	May 6, 1870	16	121	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1872.			
Do	Apr. 24, 1872	17	56	Act extending time for completion of road to January 1, 1874.			
Do	June 20, 1864	13	140	No map filed; limitations of grant expired June 20, 1869.			
Oregon	July 2, 1864	13	355	Oregon Central military road	3		361, 327. 43
Do	Dec. 26, 1866	14	374	Act making provision for indemnity limits	6		
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	338	Act extending time for completion of road to July 2, 1872.			
Do	July 4, 1866	14	86	Corvallis and Aquina Bay	3		57, 506. 89
Do	July 5, 1866	14	89	Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain	3 alternate sections to be selected within six miles.		107, 942. 28
Do	Feb. 27, 1867	14	409	Dalles military road	3 and 10		196, 910. 23
Do	Mar. 3, 1869	15	340	Coos Bay military road	3 and 6		29, 482. 92

* Lands declared forfeited by Congress

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No. 12.—*Statement exhibiting land concessions, &c.*—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

States.	Number of acres certified or patented for the year ending June 30, 1876.	Number of acres certified or patented under the grant.
Illinois		2,595,053.00
Mississippi		935,158.11
Alabama	5,295.66	2,839,309.12
Florida		1,760,468.39
Louisiana		1,072,405.45
Arkansas	69,624.56	2,368,494.18
Missouri		1,824,253.39
Iowa	1,755.22	3,855,129.24
Michigan	4,553.96	3,218,129.84
Wisconsin	640.00	2,625,489.21
Minnesota	59,534.29	6,437,589.92
Kansas	221,464.34	4,176,156.87
Corporations:	362,868.03	33,700,629.72
Pacific railroads	638,910.31	8,359,490.75
	1,001,778.34	42,060,120.47
Wagon roads—Wisconsin		302,930.36
Michigan		221,013.35
Oregon		683,169.75
	1,001,778.34	43,267,233.93
Deduct for lands reverted and lapsed, and for lands declared forfeited by Congress.		4,007,590.75
Total	1,001,778.34	39,259,643.18

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

Rights of way granted to railway companies in certain States and Territories.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of railroad.
Iowa	June 4, 1872	17	290	Act granting right of way to the Davenport and Saint Paul Company.
Florida	June 4, 1872	17	294	Act granting right of way to the Great Southern Railway Company for 100 feet in width on each side of said road and branch.
Do	June 7, 1872	17	280	Act granting right of way to the Jacksonville and Saint Augustine Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road and any of its branches.
Alabama	June 8, 1872	17	340	Act granting right of way to the Pensacola and Louisville Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Nevada	June 10, 1872	17	393	Act granting right of way to the Eastern Nevada Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
California	June 20, 1874	18	130	Act granting right of way to the Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad for 50 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Arkansas	June 23, 1874	18	274	Act granting right of way for 100 feet in width on each side of the Arkansas Valley Railway.
Oregon and Utah Territory.	Apr. 19, 1872 supp'l act Mar. 3, 1873	17 17	59 612	Act granting right of way to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Company for 100 feet on each side of center line of road and branch.
Utah Territory	Dec. 15, 1870	16	395	Act granting right of way to the Utah Central Company for 200 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Dakota Territory	May 27, 1872	17	162	Act declaring the Dakota Southern Company a legal corporation and granting the right of way for 100 feet on each side of road.
Do	June 1, 1872	17	202	Act granting right of way to the Dakota Grand Trunk Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line and branches.

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Rights of way granted to railway companies in certain States and Territories—Continued.

States and Territories.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of railroad.
Utah, Idaho, and Montana Territories.	June 1, 1872	17	212	Act granting right of way to the Utah, Idaho and Montana Company for 100 feet in width on each side of center line of road.
Utah and Montana.....	Mar. 3, 1873	17	612	Act granting right of way to the Utah Northern Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.
Utah.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Act granting right of way to the Bingham Cañon and Camp Floyd Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.
Colorado.....	June 8, 1872	17	339	Act granting right of way to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Act granting right of way to the Pueblo and Salt Lake Railway Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Act granting right of way to the Colorado and New Mexico Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Act granting right of way to the Denver and Middle Park Railway Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.
New Mexico Territory.	June 8, 1872	17	343	Act granting right of way to the New Mexico and Gulf Railway Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Washington Territory.	Mar. 3, 1869	15	325	Act granting right of way to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of road, &c.
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1873	17	613	Act amendatory of the original.
Nevada and Oregon....	Feb. 5, 1875	18	306	Act granting right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central Railway Company from Winnemucca, in Nevada, to the Columbia River via Portland.
Oregon.....	Mar. 3, 1875	18	482	Act granting right of way to the Port Orford and Roseburgh Railroad Company for 100 feet in width on each side of central line of road.

No. 13.—*Statement exhibiting land concessions by acts of Congress to States for canal purposes, from the year* 1827 *to June* 30, 1876.

States.	Date of laws.	Statutes.	Page.	Name of canal.	Total number of acres granted.
Indiana.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236		
Do.....	Feb. 27, 1841	5	414	Wabash and Erie Canal	1, 439, 279
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1845	5	731		
Ohio.....	Mar. 2, 1827	4	236		
Do.....	June 30, 1834	4	716	do.....	266, 535
Do.....	May 24, 1828	4	305	Miami and Dayton	333, 826
Do	Apr. 2, 1830	4	393	do.....	
Do (sec. 5)...	May 24, 1828	4	306	General canal purposes.....	500, 000
Illinois	Mar. 2, 1827	4	234	Canal to connect the waters of the Illinois River with those of Lake Michigan.	290, 915
Wisconsin	June 18, 1838	5	245	Milwaukee and Rock River Canal.....	125, 431
Do.....	Apr. 10, 1866	14	39	Breakwater and harbor and ship canal.....	200, 000
Do.....	Mar. 7, 1874	18	20	Extending the time for completion of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.	
Michigan	Aug. 26, 1852	10	35	Saint Mary's Ship Canal.....	750. 000
Do.....	Mar. 3, 1865	13	519	Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal.	200, 000
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	81	do.....	200, 000
Do.....	July 3, 1866	14	80	Lac La Belle Ship Canal.....	100, 000

RECAPITULATION.

Indiana	1, 439, 279
Ohio.....	1, 100, 361
Illinois	290, 915
Wisconsin.....	325, 431
Michigan	1, 250, 000
Total quantity of acres granted.....	4, 405, 986

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *General Land Office, November* 1, 1876.

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ATTACHMENT OF RAILROAD RIGHTS.

No. 14.—*Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach to the lands granted, so far as at present determined.*

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Illinois	Illinois Central	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
Mississippi	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Vicksburgh and Meridian, formerly the Southern.	August 31, 1857. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Gulf and Ship Island	*November, 1860.
Alabama	Mobile and Ohio River	September 20, 1850. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Alabama and Florida	*August 30, 1856.
	Selma, Rome and Dalton, formerly Alabama and Tennessee.	May 20, 1857.
	Coosa and Tennessee	*December 27, 1858.
	Coosa and Chattanooga	*July 3, 1858.
	Mobile and Girard	*May 13, 1858.
	Alabama and Chattanooga, formerly the Northeastern and Southwestern, and Wills Valley.	*October 11, 1858.
	South and North Alabama, formerly the Tennessee and Alabama Central.	May 22, 1866, between Decatur and a junction with the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, in township 22 south, range 2 west, and May 30, 1871, between that point and Montgomery.
Florida	Florida Railroad	*From survey in the field, which was between May 17, 1856, and January 10, 1857.
	Florida and Alabama	*From May 17 to 31, 1856.
	Pensacola and Georgia	*March 3, 1857, between Tallahassee and Alligator, in township 13 south, range 17 east, and from September 1 to October 23, 1857, between Tallahassee and Pensacola.
	Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central.	*February 17, 1857, in the granted, and September 7, 1857, in the indemnity limits.
Louisiana	Vicksburgh, Shreveport and Texas	January 27, 1857.
	New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western.	†October 9, 1856, between New Orleans and Opelousas, and December 19, 1856, between Opelousas and the Texas boundary.
Arkansas	Little Rock and Fort Smith	August 13, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
	Cairo and Fulton	January 17, 1855, and, under the reviving act, July 28, 1866.
	Memphis and Little Rock	August 18, 1855, and, under the reviving act, May 13, 1867.
Missouri	Hannibal and Saint Joseph	March 8, 1853, in the granted, and June 16, 1853, in the indemnity limits. (Grant virtually adjusted.)
	Pacific and Southwestern Branch.	1853. (Grant fully adjusted.)
	Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Extension.	April 7, 1870.
Iowa	Burlington and Missouri River	March 24, 1857. (See Supreme Court Reports, 9 Wallace, p. 89, Railroad Company *vs.* Frémont County.)
	Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	Survey in the field, which was from October 21, 1856, to March 2, 1857.
	Cedar Rapids and Missouri River.	Survey in the field, which was from September 1, 1856, to July 12, 1857.
	Iowa Falls and Sioux City	Survey in the field, which was from May 30 to August 31, 1856.
	McGregor and Missouri River	*August 19, 1864, from McGregor to section 12, township 95 north, range 35 west. From that point to the southwest corner section 18, township 96 north, range 38 west, between November 30 and December 5, 1868, and from that point to a connection with the Saint Paul and Sioux City Road, between June 28 and 30, 1869, the dates of survey in the field.
	Sioux City and Saint Paul	Survey in the field, which was between September 27 and October 4, 1866.
Michigan	Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw	August 4, 1858.
	Flint and Pere Marquette	August 3, 1857.
	Grand Rapids and Indiana	November 17, 1857, between Grand Rapids and the Strait of Mackinaw. March 15, 1866, between Grand Rapids and Fort Wayne, Indiana.
	Bay de Noquet and Marquette	December 1, 1857. (See Secretary's decision of April 12, 1859, Lester.)
	Houghton and Ontonagon, formerly Marquette and Ontonagon.	June 23, 1859.

*Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

† By the act of July 14, 1870, the lands granted west of Brashear City were declared forfeited to the Government, and have since been restored to homestead entry, excepting those falling within the limits of the grant of March 3, 1871, to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburgh Railroad.

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No. 14.—*Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.*—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Wisconsin	Chicago and Northwestern, formerly Chicago, Saint Paul and Fond du Lac.	From Fond du Lac to the north boundary of the State. Survey in the field, which was between May 1, 1856, and October 16, 1857.
	Wisconsin Central, formerly Portage, Winnebago and Superior.	September 7, 1869.
	West Wisconsin, formerly La Crosse and Milwaukee and Tomah and Saint Croix Roads.	July 13, 1857, from Tomah to Lake Saint Croix.
		March 23, 1865, to additional grant under act May 5, 1864.
	Madison and Portage	June 16, 1857.
	Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Company.	July 13, 1857.
	Saint Croix and Lake Superior and Branch to Bayfield.	November 2, 1857, entire main line, except between Prescott and the south line of township 34 north, which was from November 24 to December 8, 1857, survey in the field.
		Branch line from survey in the field, which was between May 3 and June 10, 1858.
		April 22, 1865, to additional grant under act of May 5, 1864.
Minnesota	Saint Paul and Pacific	November 9, 1857, within 6 mile limits, and January 16, 1858, between 6 and 15 mile limits of the main line and branch to Crow Wing, and March 3, 1865, to additional grant under that act.
	Saint Paul and Pacific, Saint Vincent Extension.	From survey in the field, which was between May 18 and September 21, 1871.
	Winona and Saint Peter	July 17, 1857, from Winona to the west line of township 110, range 31 west, in the 6 mile limits, and March 22, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the west line of township 108, range 37 west, survey in the field, which was in April, 1864. (See Secretary's decision of August 15, 1874.)
		January 19, 1867, from that point to the Big Sioux River, in Dakota Territory.
	Minnesota Central	To original grant from survey in the field, which was between June 8 and July 25, 1857, and to additional grant under act of March 3, 1865, date of act.
	Saint Paul and Sioux City	From Saint Paul to section 28, township 106 north, range 34 west, survey in the field, which was from June 8 to October 8, 1857, in the 6 mile limits, and March 22, 1858, between the 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to section 30, township 104 north, range 39 west, from October 31 to November 8, 1858, within both 6 and 15 mile limits.
		From that point to the southern boundary of Minnesota, June 29, 1866.
		To the additional grant under the act of May 12, 1864, from date of act, where the road was already definitely located.
	Lake Superior and Mississippi	September 25, 1866.
	Hastings and Dakota	March 7, 1867.
	Southern Minnesota	From the Mississippi River to Houston, survey in the field, which was from July 21 to August 5, 1857.
		From Houston to section 22, township 104 north, range 8 west, July 4, 1866.
		From that point to section 2, township 103 north, range 18 west, January 1, 1867.
		From that point to section 21, township 104 north, range 37 west, November 29, 1866.
		From that point to section 4, township 104 north, range 39 west, October 24, 1866.
		From that point to the western boundary of the State, from survey in the field, which was between October 18 and 26, 1870.
Kansas	Missouri, Kansas and Texas	From Junction City to the north boundary of the Osage ceded lands, December 3, 1866.
		From the north boundary of the Osage lands to the southern boundary of Kansas, January 7, 1868.
	Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf.	June 27, 1868.
	Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston.	November 15, 1866, from Lawrence to the north boundary of the Osage lands.
		November 26, 1867, to the southern boundary of Kansas.
	Saint Joseph and Denver City	March 21, 1870.

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Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Kansas—Cont'd..	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé ..	From Atchison to Emporia, survey in the field, which was from November 28, 1865, to January 1, 1866. From Emporia to Wichita, survey in the field, which was from May 18 to July 13, 1869. From the sixth principal meridian near Newton to section 27, township 23 south, range 5 west, September 23, 1871. From that point west to section 33, township 22 south, range 6 west, October 8, 1870. From that point west to the mouth of Pawnee Creek, in township 22 south, range 16 west, survey in the field, which was from June 21 to December 1, 1870. From that point to the west line of range 27 west, March 23, 1872. From that point to the western boundary of the State, May 30, 1872.
	CORPORATIONS.	
	Union Pacific.....	First one hundred miles west from Omaha, October 19, 1864. Second one hundred miles, June 20, 1866. From the 200th to the 380th mile post, November 23, 1866. From the 380th mile post to Brown's Summit, (nearly to the 700th mile post,) survey in the field, which was from April 1 to November 15, 1867. From Brown's Summit to Ogden, survey in the field, which was from May 1 to July 30, 1868. Withdrawal takes effect for the first hundred miles of road, within 15 mile limits, December 16, 1863, the date when the company filed their map of general route in the Department, and between the 15 and 20 mile limits July 2, 1864, date of additional grant. Withdrawal takes effect from the 100th mile post west from Omaha to Salt Lake City, June 28, 1865, the date when the map of general route was filed in the Department. (See Secretary's decision of February 27, 1875.)
	Central Pacific	From Sacramento east to the south line of township 13 north, range 8 east, within ten miles of the road, June 1, 1863, and within twenty miles, July 2, 1864, date of act. * From that point to the east line of township 17 north, range 13 east, September 14, 1866. * From that point to the Big Bend of the Truckee River, in township 20 north, range 24 east, Nevada, October 25, 1867. From that point to Humboldt Wells, December 18, 1866. From that point to Monument Point, (head of Salt Lake,) January 16, 1867. From that point to Ogden, July 18, 1868.
California.....	Western Pacific	First twenty miles northward from San José, October 3, 1866. From that point to Sacramento, from survey in the field, which was between January 23 and December 15, 1868.
	Kansas Pacific.....	From the boundary line between Missouri and Kansas to section 17, township 11 south, range 18 east, Kansas, February 13, 1864. From that point to Fort Riley, from survey in the field, which was between February 13, 1864, and February 18, 1865. From Fort Riley to the 405th mile post, (Sheridan, Kans.,) March 3, 1869, date of act. From that point to Denver City, from survey in the field, beginning June 29, 1869, and ending April 25, 1870, at the 635th mile post.
Colorado.....	Denver Pacific.....	March 3, 1869, date of act.
Kansas	Central Branch Union Pacific.....	January, 1864, within the 10 mile limits, and July 2, 1864, date of act within the 20 mile limits.
Nebraska.....	Burlington and Missouri River ...	June 15, 1865.
	Sioux City and Pacific.....	November 9, 1866, in Nebraska, and in Iowa from survey in the field, which was between November 20 and December 7, 1866.

* Time taken as definite location from data on file in this office, subject, however, to correction upon receipt of evidence to the contrary.

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Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Nebraska—Cont.	Northern Pacific	From a junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi Road, in Minnesota, to the Red River of the North, November 21, 1871. From the Red River of the North to the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, May 26, 1873. From Kalama, Washington Territory, north to Tenino, sixty-five miles, September 13, 1873. From Tenino to Tacoma, on Puget Sound, May 14, 1874. According to a decision of the Secretary of the Interior, dated March 23, 1873, the first withdrawal of lands takes effect from the acceptance of the map of general route by the Department, from which time settlement is excluded from the granted sections, and the alternate reserved sections are raised to $2.50 per acre. The first map of general route through Minnesota and a portion of Washington Territory was accepted August 13, 1870. Subsequently amended in parts both in Minnesota and Washington Territory. The map of general route through Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and a portion of Washington Territories was accepted February 21, 1872. The map of general route of the branch line, in Washington Territory, was accepted August 15, 1873.
	Atlantic and Pacific	From Springfield, Mo., to the western boundary of the State, December 17, 1866. From that point to the mouth of Kingfisher Creek, in Indian Territory, December 2, 1871. From that point to the eastern boundary of New Mexico, February 7, 1872. From that point to the eastern boundary of California, March 12, 1872. From San Francisco to San Miguel, Cal., March 12, 1872. Through the county of Los Angeles and part of San Bernardino, Cal., March 12, 1872. From San Miguel Mission to the Los Angeles County line, August 15, 1872. From a point in township 7 north, range 7 east, S. B. M., San Bernardino County, to the Colorado River, August 15, 1872.
	Texas Pacific	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, withdrawal taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district land offices, which was as follows: New Mexico Territory, December 4, 1871; Arizona Territory, December 26, 1871; California, October 15, 1871.
	New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburgh.	Road not yet definitely located. Lands withdrawn upon a preliminary line, taking effect from date of receipt of the order at the district offices, which was as follows: Letter of November 29, 1871, received at New Orleans December 11, 1871; letter of November 29, 1871, received at Natchitoches December 20, 1871; letter of March 27, 1873, received at New Orleans April 3, 1873.
California	Placerville and Sacramento Valley	June 26, 1867. (Grant declared forfeited by act of April 15, 1874, and lands restored to market.)
	Stockton and Copperopolis	October 18, 1867. (Grant declared forfeited by act of June 15, 1874, and lands restored to market.)
	Oregon Branch of the Central Pacific, formerly California and Oregon.	From junction with Central Pacific Railroad Company, township 32 north, range 5 west, September 13, 1867, to the north line of township 46 north, range 5 west, August 5, 1871.
	Southern Pacific, of California	First withdrawal became effective January 3, 1867, date of filing the map of general route in the General Land Office. (See Secretary's decision of April 23, 1875, in case of Alfred Queen *vs.* Southern Pacific Railroad Company.) Withdrawal for branch line, under act of March 3, 1871, became effective April 3, 1871. Right of road attaches from the dates of filing the maps of definite location in the General Land Office.

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Table showing the time when the various railroad rights attach, &c.—Continued.

States.	Names of roads.	Dates.
Oregon	Oregon and California	From Portland, Oreg., south to township 10 south, range 2 west, October 29, 1869. From that point to the south line of township 27 south, March 26, 1870. From that point to near the south line of township 30 south, January 7, 1871.
	Oregon Central	May 4, 1870.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

No. 15.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.
Salaries:			
Commissioner General Land Office, (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 446,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	$4,000 00		$4,000 00
Chief clerk, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 304, sec. 1.)	2,000 00		2,000 00
Recorder, (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 447;) per act March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	2,000 00		2,000 00
One clerk at $2,000, per act March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1).	2,000 00		2,000 00
Three principal clerks, of public lands, of private land claims, and of surveys, at $1,800, (Rev. Stat., p. 75, sec. 448; Rev. Stat., p. 76, sec. 449,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	5,400 00		5,400 00
Six clerks of class four, per act of March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	10,800 00		9,000 00
Twenty-six clerks of class three, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3;) per act March 3, 1855, (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1;) per act July 20, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	41,600 00		35,200 00
Forty-eight clerks of class two, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3;) per act March 3, 1855, (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1;) per act July 20, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	67,200 00		56,000 00
Ninety-six clerks of class one, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 211, sec. 3;) per act March 3, 1855, (10 Stat., p. 664, sec. 1;) per act July 20, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 100, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	115,200 00		84,000 00
Draughtsman at $1,600, and assistant draughtsman at $1,400, per act July 4, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10;) per act April 22, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 276, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	3,000 00		3,000 00
Two messengers at $840 each, and three assistant messengers at $720 each, per act July 4, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10;) per act March 3, 1869, (15 Stat., p. 287, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	3,840 00		3,840 00
Two packers at $720 each, per act July 4, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 112, sec. 10;) per act March 3, 1869, (15 Stat., p. 287,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	1,440 00		1,440 00
Nine laborers at $720 each, per act March 3, 1869, (15 Stat., p. 291, sec. 1;) per act March 3, 1869, (15 Stat., p. 287, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)	6,480 00		5,760 00
	264,960 00	$264,960 00	213,960 00

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of the said appropriation for piece work or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of $1,200 per annum.

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

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No. 16.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.
Contingent expenses:			
Stationery, diagrams, parchment paper for land patents, furniture and repairs of the same; miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; and for advertising and telegraphing, (17 Stat., p. 75, sec. 1; appropriated, 17 Stat., p. 364, sec. 1.)		$30,000 00	$27,500 00
Map:			
For 3,600 copies (including paper) of the map of the United States prepared in this office, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1; appropriated, 18 Stat., p. 374, sec. 1.)		6,000 00	6,000 00
Printing, binding, &c.:			
Land Office reports, circulars, patents, tract books, indices, records, field notes, abstracts, and other miscellaneous printing and binding required for the use of the office, (17 Stat., p. 82, sec. 2; appropriated, 18 Stat., p. 204, sec. 1; 18 Stat., p. 371, sec. 1.)		30,000 00	30,000 00
For official postage stamps:			
For the purchase of official postage stamps, per act January 31, 1873, (17 Stat., p. 421, sec. 1, March 3, 1875; 18 Stat., p. 363, sec. 1.)		41,000 00	41,000 00
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands:			
Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, (see detailed statement herewith,) (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1; appropriated, 18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1.)	$551,000 00		365,483 21
Incidental expenses of the several land offices, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1; appropriated, 18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1.)	61,090 00		40,175 00
Expense of depositing public moneys, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1; appropriated, 17 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1.)	13,000 00		13,000 00
For the protection of timber on the public lands, (17 Stat., p. 517, sec. 1; appropriated, 18 Stat., p. 384, sec. 1.)	5,000 00		5,000 00
		630,090 00	
Total		737,090 00	528,158 21

J. A. WILLIAMSON.

No. 17.—*Detailed estimate of amount for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers and incidental expenses of the several land offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Incidental expenses.	Total.
Missouri	Booneville	$6,000	$750	
	Ironton	6,000	600	
	Springfield	6,000	600	
				$19,550
Alabama	Mobile	5,000	500	
	Huntsville	6,000	600	
	Montgomery	6,000	1,000	
				19,100
Mississippi	Jackson	6,000	600	
				6,600
Louisiana	New Orleans	6,000	600	
	Natchitoches	4,000	600	
	Monroe	5,000	600	
				16,800

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No. 17.—*Detailed estimate of amount for salaries, &c.*—Continued.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Incidental expenses.	Total.
Michigan	Detroit	$5,000	$800	
	East Saginaw	6,000	600	
	Ionia	5,000	600	
	Marquette	6,000	600	
	Traverse City	6,000	600	
				$31,200
Arkansas	Dardanelle	6,000	600	
	Little Rock	6,000	900	
	Camden	6,000	740	
	Harrison	6,000	600	
				26,840
Florida	Gainesville	6,000	600	
				6,600
Iowa	Fort Des Moines	6,000	600	
	Sioux City	6,000	600	
				13,200
Nebraska	Norfolk	4,000	400	
	Beatrice	6,000	600	
	Lincoln	6,000	600	
	Niobrara	4,000	400	
	Grand Island	6,000	600	
	Bloomington	6,000	600	
	North Platte	6,000	600	
				41,200
Colorado	Pueblo	6,600	600	
	Denver City	6,000	600	
	Fair Play	5,000	500	
	Del Norte	6,000	600	
	Central City	4,000	400	
				29,700
Utah	Salt Lake City	6,000	600	
	Beaver City	6,000	1,000	
				13,600
Wyoming	Cheyenne	4,000	400	
	Evanston	6,000	1,000	
				11,400
Wisconsin	Menasha	6,000	600	
	Falls Saint Croix	6,000	600	
	Wausau	6,000	600	
	La Crosse	6,000	600	
	Bayfield	6,000	600	
	Eau Claire	6,000	600	
				39,600
California	San Francisco	6,000	900	
	Marysville	6,000	900	
	Humboldt	6,000	900	
	Stockton	6,000	900	
	Visalia	6,000	600	
	Sacramento	6,000	900	
	Shasta	6,000	900	
	Los Angeles	6,000	600	
	Susanville	6,000	900	
	Independence	6,000	600	
				68,100
Nevada	Carson City	5,000	500	
	Eureka	5,000	500	
	Pioche	3,000	300	
	Elko	6,000	600	
				20,900
Washington	Olympia	6,000	600	
	Vancouver	6,000	600	
	Walla Walla	6,000	600	
	Colfax	6,000	1,000	
				26,800
Minnesota	Taylor's Falls	6,000	600	
	Saint Cloud	6,000	600	
	Du Luth	6,000	600	
	Alexandria	6,000	600	
	Worthington	6,000	600	
	New Ulm	6,000	600	
	Benson	6,000	600	
	Redwood Falls	6,000	600	
	Detroit	6,000	600	
				59,400

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No. 17.—*Detailed estimate of amount for salaries, &c.*—Continued.

States and Territories.	Land offices.	Salaries and commissions.	Incidental expenses.	Total.
Oregon	Oregon City	$6,000	$600	
	Roseburgh	6,000	600	
	La Grande	6,000	600	
	Linkville	6,000	600	
	Dalles	6,000	600	
				$33,000
Kansas	Topeka	6,000	900	
	Salina	6,000	600	
	Independence	6,000	600	
	Wichita	6,000	600	
	Concordia	6,000	600	
	Kirwin	6,000	600	
	Larned	6,000	600	
	Hays City	6,000	600	
				53,100
New Mexico	Santa Fé	4,000	600	
	La Mesilla	6,000	400	
				11,000
Dakota	Sioux Falls	6,000	600	
	Springfield	4,000	400	
	Fargo	6,000	600	
	Yankton	6,000	600	
	Bismarck	6,000	600	
				30,800
Idaho	Boise City	3,000	300	
	Lewiston	2,000	200	
	Oneida	6,000	1,000	
				12,500
Montana	Helena	5,000	500	
	Bozeman	6,000	600	
				12,100
Arizona	Prescott	3,000	400	
	Florence	4,000	600	
				8,000
Total		551,000	61,090	612,090

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
General Land Office, November 1, 1876.

No. 18.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, by the Department of the Interior.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.
PUBLIC LANDS.			
Office of surveyor general of Louisiana. a			
Salaries:			
Surveyor-general, per act March 3, 1831, (Stat. 4, p. 493, sec. 5)	$2,000 00	$20,000 00	$2,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act May 9, 1836, (Stat. 5, p. 26, sec. 1)	18,000 00		3,000 00
Contingent expenses:			
Fuel, books, stationery, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, per act March 3, 1831, (Stat. 4, p. 493, sec. 4.)	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00

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No. 18.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.
Office of surveyor general of Florida. b			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act March 3, 1823, (3 Stat., p. 755, sec. 7)...	$2,000 00	$6,900 00	$2,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act May 9, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 26, sec. 1).....	4,900 00		2,000 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act May 9, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 26, sec. 1.)	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,000
Office of surveyor general of Minnesota. c			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act May 18, 1796, (1 Stat., p. 468, sec. 10,) and March 3, 1857, (11 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	2,000 00	10,600 00	2,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act May 9, 1836, (5 Stat., p. 26, sec. 1,) and March 3, 1857, (11 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	8,600 00		5,500 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messengers, &c., and other incidental expenses, per act May 9, 1826, (5 Stat., p. 26, sec. 1.)	1,600 00	1,600 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of Dakota. d			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act March 2, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 244, sec. 17)..	2,000 00	9,500 00	2,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act March 2, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 244, sec. 17).	7,500 00		4,300 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office of surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act March 2, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 244, sec. 17.)	2,400 00	2,400 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of Colorado. e			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act February 28, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 176, sec. 17.)	3,000 00	10,200 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act February 28, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 176, sec. 17.)	7,200 00		3,600 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act February 28, 1861, (12 Stat., p. 176, sec. 17.)	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of New Mexico. f			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 22, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 308, sec. 1)....	3,000 00	10,800 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act July 22, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 308, sec. 1)..	7,800 00		4,500 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act July 22, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 308, sec. 1.)	4,500 00	4,500 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of California. g			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act May 30, 1862, (12 Stat., p 410, sec. 9)...	3,000	23,000	3,000
Clerks in his office, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 245, sec. 2).	20,000		12,000
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act March 3, 1853, (10 Stat., p. 245, sec. 2.)	7,000	7,000	3,000
Office of surveyor general of Idaho. h			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act June 29, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 77, sec. 1)....	3,000	7,000	3,000
Clerks in his office, per act June 29, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 77, sec. 1)...	4,000		3,000
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act June 29, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 77, sec. 1.)	2,500	2,500	1,500
Office of surveyor general of Nevada. i			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 4, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 86, sec. 4).....	3,000	10,800	3,000
Clerks in his office, per act July 4, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 86, sec. 4)....	7,800		3,500
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act July 4, 1866, (14 Stat., p. 86, sec. 4.)	4,000	4,000	1,500

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No. 18.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.
Office of surveyor general of Oregon. j.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act May 30, 1862, (12 Stat., p. 410, sec. 9)...	$2,500	$9,700	$2,500
Clerks in his office, per act September 27, 1850, (9 Stat., p. 496, sec. 2.)	7,200		4,500
Contingent expenses:			
Fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act September 27, 1850, (9 Stat., p. 496, sec. 2.)	2,500	2,500	1,500
Office of surveyor general of Washington Territory. k.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 17, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 306, sec. 7,) and May 30, 1862, (12 Stat., p. 410, sec. 9.)	2,500	9,700	2,500
Clerks in his office, per act March 3, 1855, (10 Stat., p. 674, sec. 26)	7,200		4,500
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act July 17, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 306, sec. 7.)	2,000	2,000	1,500
Office of surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa. l.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 17, 1854, (10 Stat., p. 306, sec. 7,) and May 30, 1862, (12 Stat., p. 410, sec. 9.)	2,000	8,300	2,000
Clerks in his office, per act May 30, 1862, (12 Stat., p. 410, sec. 9)..	6,300		3,600
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act June 12, 1838, (5 Stat., p. 243,) and March 2, 1867, (14 Stat., p. 448, sec. 1.)	3,000	3,000	1,500
Office of surveyor general of Montana. m.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act March 2, 1867, (14 Stat., p. 542, sec. 1)..	3,000 00	10,500 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act March 2, 1867, (14 Stat., p. 542, sec. 1).	7,500 00		3,000 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act March 2, 1867, (14 Stat., p. 542, sec. 1.)	4,000 00	4,000 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of Utah. n.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 16, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 91, sec. 1)...	3,000 00	10,100 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act July 16, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 91, sec. 1)...	7,100 00		3,600 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act July 16, 1868, (15 Stat., p. 91, sec. 1.)	2,500 00	2,500 60	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of Wyoming. o.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act February 5, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 65, sec. 2).	3,000 00	9,300 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act February 5, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 65, sec. 2).	6,300 00		4,000 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act February 5, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 65, sec. 2.)	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,500 00
Office of surveyor general of Arizona. p.			
Salaries:			
Surveyor general, per act July 11, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 230, sec. 1)...	3,000 00	8,500 00	3,000 00
Clerks in his office, per act July 11, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 230, sec. 1)..	5,500 00		3,200 00
Contingent expenses:			
Rent of office for surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, per act July 11, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 230, sec. 1.)	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,500 00
		221,200 00	

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No. 18.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

NOTES.

a The $18,000 is estimated for compensation of clerk hire, consisting of four regular clerks and draughtsmen, calling for $6,000, and twelve $1,000 clerks to bring up the arrears in office work of many years' standing, namely, to prepare duplicate patent plats of confirmed private land claims, of which there are about 6,000 entitled to patents, and which cannot be patented until such plats are made. Also to transcribe field notes of surveys of about 780 townships, for a long while in arrears, and requiring one month of time to copy the notes of six townships by one clerk. Very limited appropriations for office work in former years caused so extensive arrears.

b The $4,200 for clerk hire is submitted, it being actually required to transact the current work and to bring up the arrears in office work retarded by former inadequate appropriations for the same. The arrears consist of 102 townships of descriptive notes of surveys for register's office, 76 index diagrams to original field notes, and 27 original township plats, and the completion of the condensed history of the private land claims of volume No. 4.

c The $8,600 is estimated for clerk hire to enable surveyor-general to employ seven of them to attend properly to the current office work as well as to the bringing up of the work remaining in arrears on account of heretofore restricted appropriations for the purpose. There are 23 townships, the field notes of which must be transcribed, 128 to be recorded, 24 descriptive lists for the registers and for record, and 47 township plats constructed.

d The sum of $7,500 is estimated for compensation of six employés in the surveyor general's office, consisting of a chief clerk, three draughtsmen, and two transcribing clerks actually necessary to keep pace with the field work, and avoid any arrears in the office work. The $2,400 submitted for incidental expenses of the office is reported by the surveyor general as absolutely needed to maintain the office and pay of messenger. The reduced appropriation for the same objects for the present fiscal year is inadequate to cover the necessary expenses.

e The $7,200 is estimated for the compensation of five clerks and draughtsmen in the surveyor general's office to attend to the office work consequent on surveys of public lands and mineral surveys, which latter are sensibly increasing in Colorado, and involve considerable labor in the preparation of the requisite work. And although no arrears are reported by the surveyor general, yet the fact that the appropriation for the current year has been reduced to one-half the amount estimated, the present estimate will be actually needed for the service.

f The $7,800 is submitted for compensation of chief clerk and translator of Spanish language in the adjudication of private land claims in New Mexico, $2,000 per annum; two draughtsmen at $1,500 each, and two clerks at $1,400 each. This force is deemed necessary in view of the diminished appropriation for the like service of the current fiscal year, and also of the arrears existing in the preparation of diagrams of private land claims for the registers, showing the surveyed limits of the same. The $4,500 estimated for incidental expenses are to cover a fire proof safe and renewal of furniture dilapidated by wear and tear of twenty years' use thereof, &c.

g The $20,000 estimated for the clerk hire in the office of the surveyor general of California is to enable him to successfully cope with a very diversified office work, called for by numerous acts of Congress. The maximum allowance, by the organic law, of $11,000 per annum having been found inadequate for several years past, appropriations were made of larger sums for the service, but not sufficient for bringing up the great arrears in the preparation of descriptive notes for the local land officers, as required by law. The $7,000 submitted for incidental expenses of the office is necessary to meet the pay of messenger of $900 per annum, rent of the office $3,000, and other expenses, which, in consequence of the reduced appropriation for the present fiscal year, will demand entire supply of stationery, &c., for the year.

h The $4,000 estimated for the compensation of clerks in the surveyor general's office covers scarcely the pay of three clerks for the whole fiscal year, the third clerk receiving $700 for a part of the year. The $2,500 submitted for incidental expenses of the office goes in payment of a messenger, $600, and rent of the surveyor general's office $——, leaving the balance for stationery and other incidental expenses.

i The $7,800 is estimated for clerk hire in the office of the surveyor general of Nevada, to cover the compensation of three clerks and two draughtsmen, the least possible office force to attend to the service of the pressing public concerns necessitated by the surveys of the agricultural, mineral, and other surveys; the extensive mineral land surveys demanding considerable labor in order to expedite the returns of numerous surveyors. The $4,000 here submitted for incidental expenses of the office of surveyor general are called for to meet the payment of $1,200 for the rent of the office, compensation of messenger $700, and sundry other expenses actually needed for the efficient discharge of duties devolved on the surveyor general of Nevada.

j The $7,200 is submitted for the compensation of five clerks in the surveyor general's office, at usual moderate rates per annum, actually needed to attend to the current official business and to bring up the accumulated arrears in office work since 1862, especially in regard to the swamp land business and the transcription of donation claims and field notes of survey.

k The $7,200 are submitted for the compensation of five clerks in the office of surveyor general of Washington Territory, required for the purpose not only to expedite the current office work, but to bring up considerable arrears in the transcription of the field notes of former surveys of the public lands and donation claims and recording the same, as required by law; the accumulation of this kind of work having taken place during former years in consequence of insufficient means provided for that purpose. As the original field notes are in a very dilapidated state, further delay in transcribing them in proper books will cause great loss, and embarrass not only the public interests but those of individual owners of lands.

l The $6,300 estimated for clerk hire is to cover the pay of five clerks actually needed for the transaction of the ordinary business of the office, and which amount is allowed by law. The $3,000 submitted for incidental expenses is to cover binding of the original field notes of surveys of past years, pay of messenger, rent of the office, &c.

m The $7,500 is estimated for the pay of five clerks in the surveyor general's office, to transact the official business consequent on the survey of agricultural and mineral lands in Montana especially. The latter surveys, being on an increase, will demand constant work in the examination of complicated claims, protraction of numerous plats, recording the same, transcribing field notes, and other duties devolving on the clerks too numerous to state. The $4,000 is submitted for binding the original field notes of surveys, backing with cloth township plats, additional furniture, pay of messenger, and rent of office. All these are much needed, and will absorb the amount.

n The $7,100 is submitted for the compensation of five clerks in the office of surveyor general of Utah,

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indispensably needed to attend to extensive surveys of mineral claims, preparation of map of Salt Lake City, maps and field notes of the twenty-six mining districts, and to transact the usual regular business in the office, which will have been delayed on account of small appropriation made for the service during the present fiscal year.

o The $6,300 is submitted for compensation of four clerks in the office of surveyor general of Wyoming Territory, required to transact the official business devolving on it and to bring up the arrears, consisting of the preparation of descriptive lists of corner boundaries of public lands, quality of soil and timber of one hundred and eighteen townships, requiring two hundred and thirty-six lists for the local land offices, and for the record in surveyor general's office.

p The $5,500 is estimated for clerk hire in the office of surveyor general of Arizona Territory. This amount is actually required to pay three clerks in his office, including one versed in the English and Spanish languages, to assist in the duties of examining and reporting upon titles to private land claims. The duty devolved on the surveyor general by the proviso to the appropriation act of July 15, 1870, (Statutes, vol. 16, page 304.) The surveyor general reports the living in Arizona being 25 per cent. higher than in any other surveying district.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND-OFFICE *September* 30, 1876.

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No. 19.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, by the Department of the Interior—General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount apportioned from the $300,000 appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, by act of July 31, 1876.
Surveying public lands.		
In Louisiana:		
1. At rates not exceeding $12 per linear mile for township and $10 for section lines, including $3,000 for the salary and expenses of a surveyor to locate private land claims, (appropriated, $35,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	$20,000	$7,000
In Florida:		
2. At rates not exceeding $12 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated, $10,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	10,000	5,000
In Minnesota:		
3. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated, $36,945; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	35,000	13,500
In Dakota:		
4. At rates not exceeding $12 per linear mile for standard, $9 for township, and $8 for section lines, (appropriated, $80,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	50,000	23,500
In Montana:		
5. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines; and for heavily timbered mountain lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $114,150; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	50,000	17,000
In Nebraska:		
6. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated, $88,842; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	40,000	25,000
In Colorado:		
7. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 for standard, $16 for township, and $14 per mile for section lines, (appropriated, $75,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	40,000	20,000
In Idaho:		
8. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $40,920; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	40,000	13,500
In New Mexico:		
9. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated, $120,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	40,000	13,500
In California:		
10. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $14 for township, and $12 for section lines; and for heavily timbered mountain lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	50,000	23,500
In Oregon:		
11. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $14 for township, and $12 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $93,128; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	45,000	13,500
In Washington:		
12. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $14 for township, and $12 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $67,527; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	45,000	20,000
In Utah:		
13. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $55,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	45,000	20,000
In Nevada:		
14. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	45,000	20,000
In Wyoming:		
15. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines; and for heavily timbered lands at augmented rates, not exceeding $18 per linear mile for standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, (appropriated, $58,512; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	40,000	16,500
In Arizona:		
16. At rates not exceeding $15 per linear mile for standard, $12 for township, and $10 for section lines, (appropriated, $25,000; R. S., p. 441, secs. 2395, 2413.)	25,000	13,500

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No. 19.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated from the $300,000 appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, by act of July 31, 1876.
Examination of public surveys.		
17. Occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, (appropriated; R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223.)	$10,000	
Surveying confirmed private land claims in California.		
(a) For surveying confirmed private land claims in California at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incident to the service, (appropriated; R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223.)	10,000	$5,000
Surveying confirmed private land claims in New Mexico.		
(b) For surveying confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding $16 per linear mile, (appropriated; R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223.)	15 000	17,000
Surveying confirmed and private land claims in Colorado.		
(c) For surveying confirmed private land claims in Colorado, at a rate not exceeding $16 per linear mile, (appropriated, R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223.)	3,000	
Surveying confirmed and private land claims in Arizona.		
(d) For surveying confirmed private land claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding $16 per linear mile, (appropriated; R. S., p. 392, sec. 2223.)	3,000	2,000
Survey of boundary between Colorado and Utah.		
18. For survey of the boundary line between Colorado and Utah, being so much of the 32d meridian of longitude west from Washington Observatory, as lies between the 37th and 41st degrees of north latitude, at a rate not exceeding $70 per linear mile—estimated distance 280 miles, (submitted.)	19,600	
Retracing of boundary between Arkansas and Indian Territory.		
19. For retracing and conspicuously marking the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, at a rate not exceeding $50 per linear mile—estimated distance 198 miles, (submitted, March 3, 1875, 18 Stat., p. 476.)	9,900	
Survey of northern boundary of Wyoming Territory.		
20. For survey of the northern boundary of Wyoming Territory, at a rate not exceeding $70 per linear mile, estimated length 344 miles, being part of the 45th degree of north latitude, included between the 27th and 34th meridians of longitude west from Washington Observatory, (submitted.)	24,080	
Completion of surveys and unfinished records.		
21. For completing surveys in those States where the offices of surveyors general have been closed, (act June 12, 1840, 5 Statutes, p. 384,) and act of January 22, 1853, (10 Statutes p. 152,) and for preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys in Arkansas, placed in the General Land Office for that purpose, and to be transferred to the authorities of that State, (submitted; R. S., p. 391, secs. 2218, 2219.)	10,000	
Boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida.		
22. For adjusting claims between the Watson and Orr, and Whitner lines, extending from the confluence of the Flint and Chattahooche Rivers to the source of Saint Mary's River, (submitted,) per act of March 13, 1860, (12 Stat., p. 11,) and act of April 9, 1872, (17 Stat., p. 52.)	5,000	
Appraisement and sale of Fort Reynolds military reservation in Colorado.		
23. For the appraisement of land and the buildings heretofore erected by the United States, and sale of the same to the highest bidders, (submitted,) per act of June 19, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 65.)	2,500	
	732,080	

EXPLANATION OF THE FOREGOING ESTIMATES.

1. The $20,000 is estimated for surveys and resurveys of public lands and private land claims, principally in the southwestern district, where the evidences of the original surveys, of sixty years' standing, have entirely disappeared, and the lands cannot be disposed of.

2. The $10,000 is submitted for completing the surveys of public lands in Florida and for extending the subdivisional lines over the lands lying between the Watson and Orr and Whitner boundary lines of Georgia and Florida.

3. The $35,000 is estimated for the continuation of the lines of public surveys in Minnesota contain-

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ing settlements or such as are calculated for immediate occupation by settlers, also for the survey of timber lands.

4. The $50,000 is submitted for the surveys of public lands in Dakota Territory, required to satisfy and accommodate the demands and needs of the settlers seeking homes in the Territory in large numbers, according to the official representation of the surveyor general of Dakota.

5. The $50,000 is estimated for the survey of public lands required for settlement, and of timbered lands principally on mountain slopes, difficult of survey but needed for bringing them into private ownership and thereby preventing spoliation extensively being committed, to the detriment of the public interest.

6. The $40,000 is estimated for the survey of arable and timber lands.

7. The $40,000 is submitted for the survey of arable and timber lands.

8. The $40,000 is submitted for continuing the surveys to accommodate actual settlers.

9. The $40,000 is estimated for the survey of agricultural and timber lands needed for settlements.

10. The $50,000 is submitted for survey of public lands for which applications will have been made by settlers, and of timber lands.

11. The $45,000 is estimated for the extension of the lines of public surveys over settlements already made and awaiting the surveys, also for the survey of timber lands.

12. The $45,000 is submitted for the survey of arable lands required for settlements, and of timber lands.

13. The $45,000 is estimated for the survey of agricultural and mineral lands and timber lands, reported by the surveyor general to be needed by actual settlers and colonists in the eastern part of the Territory.

14. The $45,000 is submitted for the survey of arable and mineral lands, also for timber lands, to accommodate actual settlers on the lands and the miners and thereby protect the timber from spoliation and the Government from loss in the disposal of lands denuded of timber.

15. The $40,000 is estimated mainly for surveys within the limits of the Union Pacific Railroad grant, also for lands containing coal and mineral lands.

16. The $25,000 is estimated for the extension of the lines of public surveys over settlements already made, and over lands containing mineral and timber.

17. Ten thousand dollars is estimated to cover expenses of examiners, to be designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office or surveyors general, to test the fidelity of the execution of the field work; also to enable the surveyors general to satisfy themselves of the correctness of the returns made of the field work where doubts exist as to the faithful execution of the work, before approval of the same.

(*a, b, c, d.*) These four last sums are estimated for the reason that the act of Congress entitled "An act for the survey of grants or claims of land," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 12, p. 410,) which required such surveys to be made at the cost of claimants, was repealed February 18, 1871, (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 16, p. 416, and vol. 18, p. 384.) Under the circumstances no contracts for the survey of private land claims can be entered into by the respective surveyors general, unless Congress provides the necessary funds for the service. The segregation of the private land claims from the mass of public lands is called for to secure the best interests of the Government as well as the welfare of settlers located often on public lands, but claimed by grantees as confirmed private claims.

18. The estimate of $19,600 is necessary to separate the political jurisdictions, so that the respective inhabitants may know to which particular Territory their rights of citizenship belong. The boundary is needed to close the lines of public surveys upon, projected from different bases and meridians; also to enable the local land officers to know that public lands disposed of by them are within their respective districts, and to afford facilities to settlers on surveyed and unsurveyed public lands to apply to the proper land officers to file declarations to enter lands.

19. The $9,900 is estimated for retracing of the boundary line originally surveyed in 1831, and reestablished in 1838, by closing the lines of public surveys north of the Arkansas River, and obliterating the evidences of the survey thereof made in 1871, but not conforming to the requirements of the act of Congress of March 3, 1875; also for retracing that part of the boundary situate south of the river originally surveyed in 1825 and resurveyed in 1859.

20. Twenty-four thousand and eighty dollars is estimated for the establishment and permanent marking of this boundary, in order to segregate the large River Crow Indian reservation in Montana from the Territory of Wyoming; the south boundary of the reservation being common to the north boundary of Wyoming for a distance of 180 miles. The survey of this boundary is also required to close thereon the lines of public surveys in Montana, and to segregate the jurisdiction of the respective Territories.

21. This estimate includes the expenses of the survey of the Cherokee reservation in townships 7 and 8 north, range 21 west, Arkansas, ceded to the United States by treaty of May 6, 1828. (Statutes at Large, p. 39.)

22. The $5,000 is submitted to cover the expenses of a surveyor to be designated by the surveyor general of Florida, for the purpose of ascertaining the lands sold by the State of Georgia lying south of the Orr and Whitner line and north of the Watson line, in order that the titles to the same may be adjudicated by the Secretary of the Interior when the possessory rights to the conflicting claims shall have been ascertained and the requisite surveys of the same are made.

23. The lines of the public surveys have already been extended over the reservation as provided by law, but there being no means at the disposal of the department to cover the expenses of the appraisement, advertisement, and the sale, this estimate is submitted for that purpose.

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
General Land Office, September 30, 1876.

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No. 20.—*Estimates of balances of appropriations carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of the fifth section of the act of June* 20, 1874, *required to be reappropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1874, *by the General Land Office.*

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount carried to the surplus fund July 12, 1876.
Surveying public lands.		
California:		
John Goldsworthy, deputy surveyor, contract October 3, 1873; deficiency created by the balance of the appropriation having been carried to the surplus fund, July 12, 1876, and hence this estimate is submitted for the reappropriation, (March 3, 1873, 17 Stat., p. 516, sec. 1)	$1,407 15	$4,756 77
Oregon:		
Jeremiah M. Dick, deputy surveyor, contract July 2, 1873; balance of the appropriation of $70,000 having been carried to the surplus fund July 12, 1876, this estimate is submitted for the reappropriation to liquidate the liability of, (March 3, 1873, 17 Stat., p. 516, sec. 1)	2,094 69	5,712 04

J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
General Land Office, September 30, 1876

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No. 21.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1869, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876, by the General Land Office.*

[See Revised Statutes, title 41, page 725, sections 3660 to 3671, and Statutes, pamphlet edition, chapter 129, page 370, section 3, act of March 3, 1875.]

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the fiscal year for which the appropriation is required.
*Surveying public lands.**			
Oregon:			
Jesse Applegate and D. W. Applegate, contract April 12, 1871, per act July 15, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 305, sec. 1.)	$471 37	$471 37	$40,000
E. P. Henderson, contract July 29, 1874, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	931 79	931 79	60,000
A. Gesner, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act March 3, 1873, (17 Stat., p. 516, sec. 1.)	980 72		70,000
John S. Kincaid, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act March 3, 1873, (17 Stat., p. 516, sec. 1.)	92 70		70,000
J. W. Meldrum, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	1,408 02		60,000
H. Meldrum, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	340 65		60,000
W. H. Odell, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	121 71		60,000
B. F. Vaughn, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	412 23		60,000
N. O. Walden, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	336 24		60,000
Jesse Applegate, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act July 15, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 305, sec. 1.)	342 01	4,034 28	40,000
California:			
W. H. Carleton, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act July 15, 1870, (16 Stat., p. 304, sec. 1.)	103 24	103 24	50,000
Washington:			
W. R. Ballard, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act March 3, 1873, (17 Stat., p. 516, sec. 1.)	324 31	324 31	70,000
Florida:			
M. A. Williams, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act March 3, 1873, (17 Stat., p. 515, sec. 1.)	795 59	795 59	12,000
Utah:			
Bailey & Burrill, deputy surveyors, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	124 12		
Joseph Gorlinski, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213, sec. 1.)	268 16	392 28	20,000
Montana:			
McFarland & Bonnell, deputy surveyors, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	60 98		
McFarland & Kellogg, deputy surveyors, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	47 77		
Post & Koch, deputy surveyors, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	105 25	213 30	40,000
Arizona:			
T. F. White, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	351 10	351 10	20,000
Louisiana:			
James L. Bradford, deputy surveyor, under contract, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 212, sec. 1.)	484 13	484 13	15,000
Compensation of clerks.†			
In the office of surveyor general of New Mexico:			
James M. Irwin, for his services as clerk in May and June, 1876.	146 62		
A. Z. Huggins, for his services as draughtsman from April 25 to June 11, 1876.	197 80	344 42	
Incidental expenses.‡			
In the office of surveyor general of Idaho:			
L. F. Cartee, surveyor general of Idaho Territory	299 94	299 94	
Survey of Indian reservations.§			
Arizona Territory:			
For the survey and subdivision of the Colorado River Indian reservation, by Chandler Robbins designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, assignment of $6,000 for the work; appropriation per act March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 384.)		1,314 00	Assigned from 191,890

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No. 21.—*Estimates of appropriations required, &c.*—Continued.

Detailed objects of expenditure and explanations.	Estimated amount which will be required for each detailed object of expenditure.	Total amount to be appropriated under each head of appropriation.	Amount appropriated for the fiscal year for which the appropriation is required.
§ *Survey of Indian reservations*—Continued.			
Dakota Territory:			
For the survey of that part of the Sioux Indian reservation in the Peoria Bottom lying east of the Missouri River, by T. B. Medary, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, assignment of $9,000 for the work, appropriation per act March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 384.)		1,310 43	Assigned from $191,890
For the survey of the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, in Dakota Territory, by Charles H. Bates, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, assignment of $6,500 for the work, appropriation per act March 3, 1875, (18 Stat., p. 384.)		1,384 18	
For the survey of a part of the Sioux Indian reservation located on the White River, west of the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, by James W. Miller, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, and under his contract, dated October 2, 1874, appropriation per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213.)		11,659 75	
Idaho Territory:			
For the survey of the Fort Hall Indian reservation, in Idaho, (treaty July 3, 1868,) by D. P. Thompson, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, assignment of $10,000 for the work out of appropriation of $292,680, per act approved June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213.)		4,520 50	Assigned from 292,680
Oregon:			
For survey of the Malheur Indian reservation for the Snake and Pi-Ute Indians, in Oregon, by Thompson and Meldrum, under their contract dated October 24, 1874, payable out of the $10,000, the amount assigned to them by the late Secretary of the Interior, and chargeable against the appropriation, per act June 23, 1874, (18 Stat., p. 213.)		5,254 36	
Examination of surveys in the field.			
Colorado:			
For examining surveys in the field, in order to test the accuracy of the work before approving the same, under instructions from the surveyor general to E. H. Kellogg, dated August 14, 1876, no appropriation for the examination of surveys having been made by Congress for the present fiscal year.		110 00	
Survey of public lands.			
Dakota:			
James C. Blanding, deputy surveyor, contract February 26, 1874, in excess of the appropriation of $30,000, per act March 3, 1873. The survey was properly executed and is available.		139 63	60,000
Oregon:			
William H. Odell, deputy surveyor. This amount is submitted to cover the work returned in excess of the appropriation, the survey being available. The survey was executed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.		1,854 98	70,000
		36,293 58	

*The foregoing estimates for surveying public lands are submitted in order to liquidate balances due to the deputy surveyors for surveys executed under their respective contracts entered into with the respective surveyors general of the States and Territories. The deficiencies were caused by said surveyors general under-estimating the cost of the work embraced in the contracts; but as the surveys have been approved and are available to the Government, the respective sums are submitted for appropriation by Congress.

† The deficiency of $344.42 was incurred by the surveyor general of New Mexico Territory in continuing Messrs. Huggins and Irwin in the needful employment in subserving public interest.

‡ The sum of $299.94 is submitted to refund the expenses incurred by Mr. Cartee, surveyor general of Idaho Territory, in investigating and examining certain surveys in the field, pursuant to instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated November 19, 1868, the contingent fund of the surveyor general's office not admitting at the time of liquidating the amount due him. This estimate was formerly submitted for appropriation, but not eventuating in any provision for the purpose, and the claim being a just one, is herewith submitted again, with recommendation that it receive favorable action.

§ The six following estimates of deficiencies have been caused partly by diversions of certain sums assigned by the late Secretary of the Interior to the respective surveyors for the purpose of liquidating surveying liabilities of a different surveyor, after the several contracts had been entered into and the parties had gone into the fields of their respective operations, and partly by executing work in excess of the terms of their contracts. The surveys, however, as well as the triplicate plats and field notes of the Indian reservations, having been returned to this office and found correctly executed and available for Indian purposes, the several deficiencies are submitted for congressional action thereon.

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, *September* 30, 1876.

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No. 22.—*Historical and statistical tables of the United States and Territories, showing the area of each in square miles and in acres; the date of organization of Territories; date of admission of new States into the Union; and the population of each State and Territory at the taking of last census in* 1870.*

The thirteen original States.	Area of the United States and Territories.		Population in 1870.
	In square miles.	In acres.	
New Hampshire	9,280	5,939,200	318,300
Massachusetts	7,800	4,992,000	1,457,351
Rhode Island	1,306	835,840	217,353
Connecticut	4,750	3,040,000	537,454
New York	47,000	30,080,000	4,382,759
New Jersey	8,320	5,324,800	906,096
Pennsylvania	46,000	29,440,000	3,521,951
Delaware	2,120	1,356,800	125,015
Maryland	11,124	7,119,360	780,894
Virginia—East and West	61,352	39,265,280	1,667,177
North Carolina	50,704	32,450,560	1,071,361
South Carolina	34,000	21,760,000	705,606
Georgia	58,000	37,120,000	1,184,109

States admitted.	Act organizing Territory.	U. S. Statutes.		Act admitting State.	U. S. Statutes.		Area of the United States and Territories.		Population in 1870.
		Vol.	Page.		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.	
Kentucky		...		Feb. 4, 1791	1	189	37,680	24,115,200	1,321,011
Vermont		...		Feb. 18, 1791	1	191	10,212	6,535,680	330,551
Tennessee		...		June 1, 1796	1	491	45,600	29,184,000	1,258,520
Ohio	Ordn'ce of 1787	...		April 30, 1802	2	173	39,964	25,576,960	2,665,260
Louisiana	March 3, 1805	2	331	April 8, 1812	2	701	41,346	26,461,440	726,915
Indiana	May 7, 1800	2	58	Dec. 11, 1816	3	399	33,809	21,637,760	1,680,637
Mississippi	April 7, 1798	1	549	Dec. 10, 1817	3	472	47,156	30,179,840	827,922
Illinois	Feb. 3, 1809	2	514	Dec. 3, 1818	3	536	55,410	35,462,400	2,539,891
Alabama	March 3, 1817	3	371	Dec. 14, 1819	3	608	50,722	32,462,080	996,992
Maine		...		March 3, 1820	3	544	35,000	22,400,000	626,915
Missouri	June 4, 1812	2	743	March 2, 1821	3	645	65,350	41,824,000	1,721,295
Arkansas	March 2, 1819	3	493	June 15, 1836	5	50	52,198	33,406,720	484,471
Michigan	Jan. 11, 1805	2	309	Jan. 26, 1837	5	144	56,451	36,128,640	1,184,059
Florida	Mar. 30, 1822	3	654	March 3, 1845	5	742	59,268	37,931,520	187,748
Iowa	June 12, 1838	5	235	March 3, 1845	5	742	55,045	35,228,800	1,194,020
Texas		...		Dec. 29, 1845	9	108	274,356	175,587,840	818,579
Wisconsin	April 20, 1836	5	10	March 3, 1847	9	178	53,924	34,511,360	1,054,670
California		...		Sept. 9, 1850	9	452	188,981	120,947,840	560,247
Minnesota	March 3, 1849	9	403	Feb. 26, 1857	11	168	83,531	53,459,840	439,706
Oregon	Aug. 14, 1848	9	323	Feb. 14, 1859	11	383	95,274	60,975,360	90,923
Kansas	May 30, 1854	10	277	Jan. 29, 1861	12	126	80,891	51,769,976	364,399
West Virginia		...		Dec. 31, 1862	12	633	23,000	14,720,000	442,014
Nevada	March 2, 186	12	209	March 21, 1864	13	30	112,090	71,737,741	42,491
Colorado	Feb. 28, 186	12	172	(†)			104,500	66,880,000	39,864
Nebraska	May 30, 1854	10	277	Feb. 9, 1867	14	391	75,995	48,636,800	122,993

Territories.	Act organizing Territory.	U. S. Statutes.		Area of the United States and Territories.		Population in 1870.
		Vol.	Page.	In square miles.	In acres.	
Wyoming	July 25, 1868	15	178	97,633	62,645,120	9,118
New Mexico	Sept. 9, 1850	9	446	121,201	77,568,640	91,874
Utah	Sept. 9, 1850	9	453	84,476	54,065,075	86,786
Washington	March 2, 1853	10	172	69,994	44,796,160	23,955
Dakota	March 2, 1861	12	239	150,932	96,595,840	14,181
Arizona	Feb. 24, 1863	12	664	113,916	72,906,304	9,658
Idaho	March 3, 1863	12	808	86,294	55,228,160	14,999
Montana	May 26, 1864	13	85	143,776	92,016,640	20,595
Indian		...		68,991	44,154,240	
District of Columbia	July 16, 1790 March 3, 1791	1 1	130 214	10 miles square		131,700
Alaska‡	July 27, 1868	15	240	557,390	365,529,600	

* The whole area of the States and Territories, including water surface of lakes and rivers, is nearly equal to four million square miles.

† Colorado was admitted as a State by proclamation of the President, August 1, 1876, (Pamphlet Statutes, 1875–76, page VII.)

‡ Boundaries.—Commencing at 54° 40′ north latitude, ascending Portland Channel to the mountains, following their summits to 141° west longitude; thence north on this line to the Arctic Ocean, forming the eastern boundary. Starting from the Arctic Ocean west, the line descends Behring Strait, between the two islands of Kruesenstern and Rotmanoff, to the parallel of 65° 30′, and proceeds due north, without limitation, into the same Arctic Ocean. Beginning again at the same initial point, on the parallel of 65° 30′, thence in a course southwest, through Behring Strait, between the island of St. Lawrence and Cape Choukotaki, to the 172° west longitude, and thence southwesterly, through Behring Sea, between the islands of Alton and Copper, to the meridian of 193° west longitude, leaving the prolonged group of the Aleutian Islands in the possessions now transferred to the United States, and making the western boundary of our country the dividing line between Asia and America.

J. A. WILLIAMSON, *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, *General Land Office, November* 1, 1876.

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A.—*Report of the surveyor general of Louisiana.*

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, La., August 28, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you my annual report of the proceedings had in this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, together with tabular statements of field and office work, &c., to wit:

A.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.
B.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.
C.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of special deposit.
D.—Statement of surveying contracts on account of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.
E.—Estimate of funds required for surveying and salaries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.
F.—Map of the State of Louisiana, prepared in accordance with Commissioner's letter of April 1, 1876.

OFFICE WORK.

Statements A, B, C, and D, accompanying this report, give a condensed view of office work performed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The miscellaneous work has lately consumed much of the time and labor of this office.

The preparation of contracts and bonds in triplicate, special instructions in duplicate, and recording them, diagrams, outline plats, and field notes for the guidance of deputies in the field, examination of the field notes of the surveys as they are returned by the surveyors, making out and recording their accounts with the Government, official correspondence and record of same, the quarterly accounts and certificates to vouchers, have taken up much time of the employés.

The annual report itself in duplicate, and requiring a record, if made a true exhibit of the facts, requires much research and consumes much time in its preparation.

Transcripts have been prepared and transmitted of the field notes of all surveys made, carefully compared, and each prefaced by an index diagram.

The searching of titles or confirmations of private land claims, the subdivisions and special plats prepared, occupied a large amount of time, of which no detailed statement can well be given.

The appropriations for clerks in this office are too small, and disproportionate to the work. My subordinates have to overcome this embarrassment by overwork and constant attention to their several duties, in order that the regular office work may not fall behind through the limited office force rendered necessary by the inadequacy of the appropriation for clerks.

The amount of appropriation necessary to carry out the estimates forwarded to the General Land Office in accordance with your instructions of April 1, 1876, is demanded by the urgency with which these surveys are called for (see p. 177, Land Office Report, 1875, in annual report 1875 from this office in support of statement F,) and it is hoped that the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office will recommend to Congress the granting of the sums asked for the purposes specified.

The estimate of salary for clerks, $6,300, is strictly necessary to run the ordinary business of this office; the additional $12,000 asked are for the completion of the work in arrears, it being impossible to bring up the unfinished office work with the present reduced force at my disposal; (see p. 73 of Land Office Report, 1874, in annual report from this office on the subject of the unfinished office work, &c.)

The surveys in the southwestern district of Louisiana have been prosecuted to the full extent of the means placed at my disposal, and I would most earnestly urge the completion of all surveys of the public lands in that section of the country, as these lands between the Teche and the Sabine Rivers are the best lands of the State. They produce splendid crops of rice, sugar, and tobacco, and are superior to all other lands for the orange, the fig, and the banana. This Southwestern Louisiana is an empire in itself, and possesses the finest climate, the most valued productions, the most unrivaled water system, to be found in the world.

RESTORATION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS TO MARKET.

Since my last report, Congress has so far modified the homestead act of 21st June, 1866, as to reinstate the ordinary modes of disposition of the public lands in the States

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of Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, which, by its express provisions, were suspended during its operation. If the arguments and efforts of myself and my immediate predecessors, as shown in the annual reports from this office for the last five or six years, have in any way contributed to this exceedingly salutary legislation, we should feel, and I certainly do, that our labors are well rewarded, and that arguments founded in reason and justice when properly addressed to the national legislature will seldom fail in due time to secure desired reforms. The act, as I have read it in the Congressional Record, seems to contemplate the practical resumption of ordinary private entries only after public offerings shall have taken place. And such offerings are directed to be made from time to time, and as soon as practicable.

I think one of the effects of this act will be to stimulate the prosecution before this office of the private confirmed and unlocated land claims within the State under the third section of the act of June 2, 1858. Indeed, I have already been informed by the agents or attorneys of many of the claims heretofore filed in the office that the availability of the certificates of location to be issued in satisfaction of such claims for the entry of lands in the State where the mother claims are situated, and where the claimants mostly reside, would have the effect of giving value to this hitherto objectionable kind of land scrip, and of increasing the efforts of claimants to secure from this office a resumption of the work of satisfying such claims, which work was interrupted by the instructions from the bureau of August 26, 1872.

Anticipatory, therefore, of the foregoing, I would again, from a motive of justice and fairness in dealing with these confirmed titles, and from the more selfish one of relieving myself and small clerical force of the labor and embarrassments which the subject has been and must continue to be fraught with, earnestly invite your attention to the defects of the code of instructions, decisions, &c., growing up under the scrip acts of 1836 and 1858, and now prescribed to me as rules for my official conduct.

To avoid as much as possible repetition and too great dimensions in this report, I will state that in my letter to the bureau of January 15, 1875, I pointed out some of the embarrassments, not to say contradictions, marring that code, with appropriate references to the rules and instructions embodying them, and preferred that my superiors should revise the entire subject and relieve me by such new instructions or modifications of old as might seem proper to carry into effect the law of 1858.

A reference to that letter and the instructions of 26th August, 1872, (report of the bureau for 1873, p. 40,) the letters from the bureau to Hon. Caleb Cushing of June 25, 1873, (*Ibid.*, p. 43,) to this office of July 14, 1873, (*Ibid.* for 1874, p. 17,) the decision of the honorable Secretary of the Interior in the Lynd case, (*Ibid.* for 1875, p. 82,) and my last annual report for 1875, (*Ibid.*, p. 179,) will unfold the matter, show the defects, suggest the remedy, and I trust will induce you to take the action I have so long desired.

When Congress devised the act of 1858 as a measure for commuting the large number of valid, but for various causes then unsatisfied land claims in Louisiana, such claims were found to amount in number to 1,524, (Commissioner's Report for 1871, p. 90; do. for 1875, p. 179.) Their aggregate quantity could not be accurately stated.

Of that number there had been satisfied by the issue of certificates prior to August 26, 1872, 295 claims, leaving still to be satisfied the large number of 1,229, and of these, applications, accompanied with proof, &c., have been filed in this office for 278 more, leaving about 951 still to be presented.

Since the new instructions of August 26, 1872, were prescribed to this office, and imposed by it upon claimants, no more claims have been satisfied. Thus it will be seen that for four years no progress has been made by this office in carrying into effect the plain intent of the act of 1858, and that at least in so far as it contemplated the adjustment of these demands of the citizens against their Government the office is no nearer a condition for being wound up than it was then. I think it my duty as a servant of the people, sworn to execute the law and to do right and justice, to repeat my opinion, that the whole code of rules and decisions referred to has grown to be cumbersome and impracticable, and, as the result too plainly proves, too strict for practically carrying out the law.

It should be revised, relieved of its conflictions, and rendered plain and practicable. At present it operates a total suspension of the third section of the act of June 2, 1858. And as that section imposes upon me a duty, and the code referred to forbids me, practically at least, from performing it, I have thought it a further duty to again call your attention most respectfully to the subject.

In course of time this office will be abolished and its records transferred to the State authorities.

The subject of the adjustment of the claims which shall not at the time have been here adjusted will remain to embarrass the bureau, with all the disadvantages to it arising from the inaccessibility of the records of this and the local land offices, and to the claimants from the distance between themselves and the capital and the expense and delay attendant upon all interests conducted there by attorneys and agents.

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PROBABLE NECESSITY OF SURVEYS TO FIX AND DETERMINE THE QUANTITIES OF DONATION SETTLEMENT CLAIMS IN THE FORMER GREENSBURG DISTRICT.

As I have understood and yet understand the instructions of 26th August, 1872, they were intended only to apply to the settlement claims for 640 acres each in that district by virtue of settlement prior to April 15, 1813, as granted by the acts of March 3, 1819, May 8, 1822, and August 6, 1846. As such donations were limited to a quantity not to exceed 640 acres in a given case, they could only embrace lands then public, and on which the claimant must have made some improvement, &c.

I understood those rules to be predicated upon the premise that until the lines of the particular claim were identified or established on the ground, it could not be authoritatively ascertained whether or not there was any confirmation in fact, or if there was, what area it granted. I had the honor to state these views to the bureau, and requested to be instructed whether it was contemplated that this office should, under orders of survey issued according to law by the local land offices, contract with my deputies for surveying any of such claims which had been filed for relief under the act of 1858. Receiving no reply, I am left to entertain the opinion now expressed.

I think that, of the 278 claims now before the office, about 225 must be for the settlement of claims now under consideration. In all of them the local land officers have issued certificates of confirmation, giving each claim 640 acres, and in many cases stating where the locations should be made.

Some of the parties filing these claims desire surveys to be made, and no doubt all the rest would, if they thought the United States would do the work and pay for it.

And the question I expect soon to have to meet is whether, should the applicants obtain from the proper register and receiver the usual orders of survey under the acts of March 3, 1819, section 11, of 8th May, 1822, section 4; and of May 4, 1828, section 2; &c., and should file them with me, it would become my duty to contract with deputies to make the surveys, and at whose expense the work should be done.

A cursory examination of the acts of 25th April, 1812, March 3, 1819, 8th May, 1822, May 4, 1826, and August 6, 1846, and the contemporaneous practice and instructions thereunder, and of the act of 29th August, 1842, for the entire resurvey of that district, with the practice and instructions under it, would lead to the general conclusion that such action on the part of the claimants and the local land officers would make it my duty to estimate for the funds necessary, and to take such other steps as might be necessary in the premises.

What the expense of such work would be could not even be approximately ascertained, even if I could compute the actual number of miles of lines, connections, and meanders to be run in the field; for no deputy of sufficient experience in surveying to faithfully perform such exceptional and peculiar field work, and in land law and our records to qualify him for the researches and office work necessarily to be encountered, could be secured at the usual compensation of $10 per mile.

I think half of his time would be occupied in preparation for the field, in traveling about the country seeking information among ancient witnesses, and in making out his returns.

The mere work of field surveying would be, perhaps, less than half his labor. Perhaps a proper deputy could be employed for $20 per day, he paying his expenses. In the somewhat similar work of connecting the old surveys across the Atchafalaya, from Red River to the Gulf, Mr. James L. Bradford, a gentleman of great experience in Louisiana surveying, and thoroughly conversant with land law and our land titles, contracted to do the work at those rates.

But whoever undertook the work would find his path bristling with difficulties and embarrassments. I have no reason to think he would succeed in locating and surveying a single claim without developing serious conflicts with other long-established claims, or with sales, locations, or homesteads made or granted by the United States. His proceedings would be little understood among the settlers and cultivators under such conflicting titles, and opposition, jealousy, alarm, and litigation would naturally follow. I sincerely trust that I may be relieved from this disagreeable duty. Indeed, it would be utterly impossible with my present force of clerks to attend to the increase of office work involved in such proceedings. I therefore invite your earnest attention also to this subject, for if the instructions under consideration mean what I have thought, and require surveys of these settlement claims before they can be satisfied under the third section of the act of 1858, and claimants demand such surveys, as I think they will eventually do, I do not see how I am to escape the duty seemingly imposed on me by law and usage to make them under the sanction and guarantee of the United States surveying system.

RECLAMATION OF ALLUVIAL LANDS.

In 1840, a crevasse outlet occurred through the west or right bank of the Lower Mississippi River below the forts, and eleven miles above the common head of the passes. This outlet has remained open ever since, and the sand and mud deposited by

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the waters flowing out from year to year have made about ten square miles of land bordering upon a labyrinth of channels. These lands and others adjoining above would be reclaimed by the closure of this crevasse outlet, now known as the "Jump," and might then be cultivated.

In 1862, during the siege of the forts by Farragut, an officer of the Navy, Captain Horn, of the Nightingale, made a cut through the left bank of the river, about 3½ miles above the head of the passes, and this has become a crevasse outlet 2,700 feet wide, of capacity sufficient to discharge about one-tenth of the Mississippi River.

In 1838, according to the official report of United States Engineer Captain Talcott, 48 feet depth could be carried over the "Middle Ground" Shoal, in the river above the common head of the passes, into Southwest Pass, and 19 feet into South Pass. Last year, according to the surveys of the Coast Survey officers, but about 26 feet could be carried over this same shoal into Southwest Pass, and but about 15 feet into South Pass.

It is believed that this shoaling up of the "Middle Ground," in the river above the head of the passes is due to the loss of water through the "Jump," and the crevasse made by Captain Horn, known as "Cubitt's Gap," which cause a diminished current below them and a deposition of sediment in the river's bed.

If these two outlets were closed, large bodies of land would thereby be reclaimed and made cultivable, and the navigation of the river very much improved at its mouths, as well as across the "Middle Ground" Shoal above the passes; and I respectfully call your attention to and recommend that they be closed for the reasons given.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General District of Louisiana.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A.—*Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation of* $18,000 *for fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.*

Date of contract and instructions.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
July 24, 1873	William H. Robinson..	Accounted for in previous report			$164 09	
		Townships 15 and 16 south, range 24 east; township 16 south, range 25 east.	Southeastern	$1, 500 00	1, 424 10	Work completed; returns made and approved; maps and transcript forwarded.
Oct. 23, 1873	W. H. R. Hangen.....	Townships 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 south; ranges 1 and 2 west.	Southwestern.....	2, 500 00		Contract expired and no returns made; canceled.
Dec. 10, 1873	John P. Parsons.....	Townships 10 and 11 south, ranges 2 and 3 west.	do	3, 000 00	2, 260 70	Completed and approved; transcript transmitted.
June 20, 1874	George O. Elms	Sabine reservation and township 9 and 10 south, range 13 west.	do	1, 000 00	170 62	Sabine reservation returned and transmitted with the account, amounting to $670.62, of which $500 were paid from appropriation of $20,000 for useless reservation; survey of townships 9 and 10 south, range 13 west, has been extended to December 31, 1876, on account of high water.
Total appropriation as per act of March 3, 1873.....				18, 000 00	4, 019 51	
Balance unexpended.....					13, 980 49	
Total.....				18, 000 00	18, 000 00	

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 28, 1876.

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B.—*Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana, on account of the appropriation of* $15,000, *for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1875, *approved by act of Congress of June* 23, 1874.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputies.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
1	July 11, 1874	John P. Parsons	Township 10 south, range 1 west; township 7 south, ranges 4, 5, 6 west.	Southwestern.....	$2,500 00	$2,903 17	Surveys completed; notes approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
2	Dec. 17, 1874	Jas. L. Bradford.....	Triangulation to connect township lines across Atchafalaya River, township 6 south, range 5 east; township 7 south, range 5 east.	do	3,500 00	3,486 75	Work completed on Atchafalaya; also in township 6 south, range 5 east, and fractional township 7 south, range 5 east; notes returned and approved; maps and transcript of notes transmitted.
3	Dec. 21, 1874	John Deegan	Lake Terre Noire, township 9 north, range 7 west.	Northwestern.....	250 00		Notes returned not examined; it is reported that the surveyor is dead.
4	Jan. 21, 1875	S. P. Henry	Township 14 south, range 6 west; township 14 south, range 7 west.	Southwestern.....	750 00		Contract elapses November 30, 1875; extended to May 31, 1876, and re-extended to December 31, 1876.
5	Jan. 26, 1875	Thos. Jeff. Allison. ...	Township 14 south, range 8 east; township 15 south, range 7 east.	do	1,000 00		Township 14 south, range 8 east, completed and notes returned, now under examination.
6	Mar. 5, 1875	John J. Byles	Connections around the La Nana grant and Ormigas.	Northwestern.....	1,500 00		Notes returned and approved; maps and notes transmitted.
7	Apr. 8, 1875	Jas. L. Bradford.....	Townships 22, 23, 24 south, ranges 33 and 34 east, South Pass.	Southeastern	1,300 00	1,300 00	Notes returned and approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
Total					10,800 00	7,689 92	
Amount expended under act of March 3, 1875						4,200 00	
						11,889 92	
Balance unexpended						3,110 08	
Appropriation as per act of June 23, 1874					18,000 00		
Total					18,000 00	18,000 00	

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, *New Orleans, August* 28, 1876.

O. H. BREWSTER, *Surveyor General, Louisiana.*

C.—*Surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of special deposit during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy.	Description of work.	Special deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount paid, field work..	Amount paid, office work.	Amount refunded.	Remarks.
4	Aug. 11, 1875	James L. Bradford..	Island in Atchafalaya Bay.	$440 00	Charles Morgan	$180 00	$60 00	$200 00	Returned, and transcript transmitted.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, *New Orleans, August* 28, 1876.

O. H. BREWSTER, *Surveyor General, Louisiana.*

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D.—*Statement of surveying contracts entered into by the surveyor general of Louisiana on account of the appropriation of* $15,000 *for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876, *approved by act of Congress of March* 3, 1875.

No.	Date of contract.	Name of deputy.	Locality of work.	District.	Estimated liability.	Amount paid.	Amount paid under deposit.	Remarks.
1	June 19, 1875	John P. Parsons and Arthur Gascon.	Township 7 south, range 3 west; townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6 west.	Southwestern	$5,000 00	$5,259 72		Surveys completed and approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
2	July 17, 1875	P. A. Thibodeaux...	Township 18 south, ranges 21 and 22 east, and township 19 south, range 22 east.	Southeastern	300 00			Field now on file.
3	July 26, 1875	James L. Bradford..	Township 4 south, ranges 1 and 2 east; township 4 south, ranges 1, 2, 3 west, and townships 5 and 6 south, range 4 west.	Southwestern	5,000 00	1,621 75		Townships 5 and 6 south, range 4 west, returned and approved; maps and notes transmitted; survey completed; notes not returned.
4	Aug. 11, 1875	do	Small island in Atchafalaya Bay...	do			$180 00	Work completed; plats and transcript transmitted; paid by individuals.
5	Oct. 16, 1875	Henry A. Peeler...	Township 10 north, range 5 east	North of Red River.	1,000 00			Deputy surveyor was relieved of this contract on his own application on the 13th of May, 1876; (contract canceled.)
6	Feb. 6, 1876	John P. Parsons and Arthur Gascon.	Townships 10, 11, 12 south, range 1 east, and township 11 south, range 2 east.	Southwestern	2,500 00	2,497 86		Survey completed as far to cover townships 10, 11, 12 south, range 1 east; notes approved; maps and transcript transmitted.
7	May 15, 1876	James L. Bradford..	Townships 5 and 6 south, range 1 west, and township 5 south, ranges 2 and 3 west.	do	1,940 28			Surveyor in field.
					15,740 28			
			Excess on contract No. 1		259 72			
					16,000 00			
			Less contract No. 5		1,000 00			
			Total		15,000 00			
			Appropriation as per act of March 3, 1875			15,000 00		
			Total		15,000 00	15,000 00		

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 28, 1876.

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E.—*Estimate of funds to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878, *for surveying in Louisiana, for compensation of the surveyor general and his clerks, and for contingent expenses in his office.*

PROPOSED SURVEYS AND RESURVEYS.

Twenty thousand dollars is estimated for the resurveys of public lands in the southwestern district, where, from lapse of time since the original surveys were made, the evidence of surveys are frequently obliterated through entire townships, and the disposition of land prevented by the inability of settlers to describe the land they desire to enter, and in the southeastern district to complete the resurveys of a few townships in locating confirmed private land claims on the Mississippi River and Bayou Lafourche, including $3,000 per annum for the salary and expenses of a surveyor to locate private land claims	$20,000	
Fifteen thousand dollars is estimated to continue original surveys in Louisiana for all the districts except the Greensburg district	15,000	
		$35,000

SALARIES.

Surveyor general	2,000	
		2,000
One chief clerk	1,800	
One clerk	1,800	
One draughtsman	1,500	
One assistant draughtsman	1,200	
		6,300
Twelve clerks for office work in arrear, to prepare plats and field notes, at $1,000 each	12,000	
		12,000

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Stationery, binding, messenger hire, and all other incidental expenses	2,000	
		2,000
Total estimate of appropriation required		57,300

Unfinished office work.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL,
DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, August 28, 1876.

SIR: Your attention has been called in the annual reports from this office regarding the large amount of unfinished office work; that it is impossible to bring up the unfinished work with the present reduced force at my disposal; indeed, there are some branches of it which have remained neglected for some time past. I refer to the preparation of the duplicate patent plats of confirmed private land claims, preliminary to the issue of patents under the special acts confirming the claims, or the general act of 22d December, 1854. There are about 6,000 claims entitled to patents, and which cannot be patented until such plats are made and transmitted. I am unable to make any progress with this work which has so long been in arrear.

I again call attention also to the long-suspended work upon the transcript of the field notes of about 780 townships so long in arrear.

This work should be brought up, and I should have at least twelve additional clerks to resume this long neglected work.

O. H. BREWSTER,
Surveyor General, Louisiana.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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B.—*Report of the surveyor general of Florida.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla., September 14, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of surveying operations in this district for the year ending June 30, 1876, together with tabular statements of the field and office work, as follows:

A.—Map of the district of Florida, showing progress of surveys.

B.—Showing the present condition of contracts made since the date of last annual report.

C.—Showing the present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.

D.—List of township plats furnished the local land office.

E.—Estimate of appropriations required for next fiscal year, to which I would refer as showing the operations in the office and field.

I would repeat the suggestions in my last annual report in relation to the Georgia boundary, "that an appropriation be made to compensate an agent to ascertain the land sold by the State of Georgia south of its present boundary, in order that the titles to the same may be passed upon by competent authority, so that such claims might be surveyed out and the public lands be made available for settlement. An act of Congress confirms the titles derived from the State of Georgia, but some process is necessary to ascertain what land is covered by such titles, and to ascertain and to pronounce upon the validity of the same."

The present rates of payment for running exterior and subdivision lines seem to me too little compensation for work well done.

It is proposed to extend the public surveys as follows:

1st. In completing the survey of lands along the Georgia boundary.

2d. Ranges 28 to 34 southward as far as practicable.

3d. The extreme southern portion of the mainland.

4th. The islands lying along the Gulf coast from township 54 southward.

5th. The subdivision of several townships in different parts of the district.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office Washington, D. C.

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B.—*Report of surveying operations in the district of Florida during the year ending June 30, 1876, showing the present condition of contracts made since date of last annual report.*

Names of deputies.	No. of contract.	Date.	Locality of work.	Time allowed.	When returned.	Remarks.
John A. Henderson.....	21	Dec. 23, 1875	Islands on the Gulf coast, from present termination of surveys in township 50 south, range 25 east, southward; also mainland, from township 50 south, range 25 east, southward and westward.	June 30, 1876.....	May 5, 1876	Township 51 south, range 25 east, and township 50 south, range 26 east, forwarded August 9, 1876.
Walter Gwynn	22	Jan. 31, 1876	Islands in Lake Jesup, township 20 south, range 31 east.	Extended to August 15, 1876.	Aug. 13, 1876	On account of special deposit; will be forwarded soon.

Respectfully submitted.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla.

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

C.—*Statement showing present condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.*

Name of deputy.	No. of contract.	Date.	Locality.	Time allowed,	When returned.	Remarks.
Charles F. Smith.....	12	Nov. 20, 1872	The unsurveyed keys from Key Largo to Key West, the mainland south of the Everglades, and the islands in Charlotte Harbor.	Extended to January 1, 1874.		Work forwarded April 13, 1876.
Williams & Jenkins	19	Jan. 8, 1875	Islands in Charlotte Harbor; standard meridian extended south from present termination as far as practicable; correction parallel east and west from said meridian, and townshiping Everglades.	Extended to August 31, 1875.		Work forwarded March 22, 1876.
R. L. Smith		Feb. 26, 1875	Islands in Dead Lake	Extended	June 25, 1876	Will be forwarded soon.
Melton Haynes.....		Mar. 1, 1875	Section 11, township 19 south, range 24 east.....	May 30, 1875	Apr. 17, 1875	Work forwarded December 16, 1875.
J. P. Apthorp	20	May 20, 1875	Islands on Gulf Coast, from township 26 south to Casey's Key.	May 1, 1876	Apr. 26, 1875	Work forwarded, including townships 26 to 32, ranges 14, 15, and 16.
John T. Leslie		June 24, 1875	Fort Brooke reservation.....			Work forwarded July 3, 1875.
W. C. Brown		July 10, 1875	do	July 31, 1875	July —, 1875	Work forwarded October 9, 1875.

Respectfully submitted.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla.

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

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D.—*List of township plats furnished the local land office.*

Townships south.	Ranges east.	No. of townships.	When furnished.	Remarks.
15	13	2	Aug. 5, 1875	Application of register.
14	15			
48 and 49	32, 33, and 34	6	Oct. 9, 1875	Survey of Williams & Jenkins.
66 and 67	26	7	Jan. 21, 1876	Survey of Charles F. Smith.
67	27			
66 and 67	28			
65 and 67	29			
11 and 12	15	11	Jan. 21, 1876	Application of register.
8	20			
20	21			
1, 2, and 3	22			
44	25			
23	26			
37	27			
17	30			
44 and 45	22	7	Mar. 1, 1876	Survey of Williams & Jenkins.
46 and 47	24			
47, 48, and 50	25			
66, 67, and 68	25	7	Mar. 16, 1876	Survey of Charles F. Smith.
68	26			
65 and 66	27			
65	28			
10 and 12	26	2	May 23, 1876	Application of register.
43, 44, 45, and 46	21	9	June 7, 1876	Survey of Williams & Jenkins.
43 and 44	20			
43 and 44	22			
46	23			
51	25	2	July 11, 1876	Survey of John A. Henderson.
50	26			
28	14 and 15	6	July 14, 1876	Survey of John P. Apthorp.
28	15			
29	14 and 15			
30	14 and 15			
31	15			
32	15 and 16			
Total		59		

Respectfully submitted.

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla.

E.—*Estimate of appropriations required for the surveying service in the district of Florida for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

Salary of surveyor general	$2,000
Salary of chief clerk	1,600
Salary of draughtsman	1,400
Salary of transcribing clerk	1,200
Rent and contingent expenses	1,500
Surveying the public lands	10,000
	17,700

Respectfully submitted.

LE ROY D. BALL,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tallahassee, Fla.

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C.—*Report of the surveyor general of Minnesota.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

SIR: Pursuant to your instructions dated April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, showing the progress of the public surveys in this district and the amount of office work performed since the date of last annual report.

All the surveys under contract at the date of last report, and all surveys chargeable to the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, have been completed; the notes (except township 146, range 25, and townships 145, 146, and 147, range 26, and correction of township lines on Leech Lake Indian reservation, as noted in statement A) examined and approved; the original plats constructed and copied, and, with transcripts of field notes, transmitted to the General Land Office. The accompanying tables will exhibit generally the progress and present condition of the field and office work to this date. In addition thereto, the following summary of office work performed since the date of last annual report is submitted.

The original notes of 3,723 miles 5 chains and 61 links of subdivisional and meander lines have been examined, the meanders platted, and the contents of fractional lots calculated and placed on the plats and copies.

Three hundred and seventeen miles 26 chains and 82 links of township lines, 117 miles 51 chains and 57 links of meridian and standard lines, and 62 miles 4 chains and 80 links of Indian reservation boundaries have been examined and approved and placed on file, and diagrams and transcripts made and transmitted.

Fifty-eight township plats have been constructed from the original field notes, 75 duplicates made and transmitted to the General Land Office; 56 copies made and transmitted to the proper local land offices, making an aggregate of 189 plats made in the office during the year.

Seventy-five transcripts of subdivisional field notes for the Department and 61 for record in this office have been made, compared, and indexed, making a total of 136 transcripts.

Fifty-nine descriptive sheets have been made for the local land offices and 58 for filing in this office, making a total of 117 sheets.

In addition to the above, a large amount of miscellaneous work has been done, such as preparing contracts, selecting swamp lands, the general correspondence of the office, &c., of which no detailed statement can well be given.

The several statements and estimates accompanying this report are as follows:

A.—Statement of the amount, character, and present condition of the work in the field.

B.—Statement of original, Commissioner's, and register's plats made, with date of transmission to the general and local land offices.

C.—Statement of townships surveyed from August 26, 1876, to date, showing area and number of miles surveyed, including meanders, in each; also, number of miles of township, standard and meridian, and Indian reservation lines; and total number of acres surveyed in the State.

D.—Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

E.—Statement of the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

F.—Corrected map of Minnesota, showing the progress of public surveys to date.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A.—*Statement showing the amount, character, and present condition of the surveys in Minnesota, uncompleted at, and undertaken since, the date of the last annual report.*

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Present condition of work.	Remarks.
Nathan Butler	Mar. 26, 1875	Survey of the east boundary line of the Red Lake Indian reservation, from the most northerly point of Turtle Lake to the source of Black River.	Survey completed and approved; plat and field notes transmitted.	Paid out of the $100,000 made available at once, of the appropriation of $191,820, act of March 3, 1875.
William Mulliken	June 7, 1875	Township lines between townships 163 and 164 north, and northern boundary line of fractional township 164 north, of ranges 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51 west; range lines between ranges 46 and 47, 47 and 48, 48 and 49, 49 and 50, 50 and 51 west, of townships 163 and 164 north; subdivision of townships 163 and 164 north, of ranges 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51 west, fifth principal meridian.	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
John P. Hinchilwood.....	June 7, 1875	The third guide meridian from the twelfth to the thirteenth standard parallel; township lines between townships 149 and 150 north, of ranges 25, 26, and 27 west; range lines between ranges 25 and 26, 26 and 27, 27 and 28 west, of township 149 north; subdivision of township 148 north, of range 25 west; township 149 north, of ranges 25, 26, and 27 west, fifth principal meridian; township lines between townships 60 and 61 north, of ranges 26 and 27 west; range lines between ranges 25 and 26, 26 and 27 west, of township 60 north; subdivision of township 60 north, of ranges 26 and 27 west, fourth principal meridian.	do	
Benjamin C. Baldwin	June 24, 1875	Subdivision of township 56 north, of range 27 west, fourth principal meridian; subdivision of townships 144, 145, 146, and 147 north, of ranges 25 and 26 west; township 148 north, of ranges 26, 27, and 28 west; townships 146 and 147 north, of range 29 west; townships 143, 144, and 146 north, of ranges 30 and 31 west; township 145 north, of range 31 west, fifth principal meridian. (Corrections of certain township lines authorized by Commissioner of the General Land Office September 27, 1875.)	Survey completed and field-notes returned to this office; plats and field notes, in duplicate, transmitted, except township 146, range 25, and townships 145, 146, and 147, range 26, and corrections in township lines.	Leech Lake Indian reservation. Paid out of the sum of $16,000 assigned by the honorable Secretary of the Interior, of the appropriation approved March 3, 1875.
George F. Hamilton.....	July 1, 1875	Subdivision of townships 55 and 56 north, of range 19 west; townships 54, 55, and 56 north, of range 20 west; township 54 north, of range 21 west, fourth principal meridian	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
William A. Kindred	July 1, 1875	Subdivision of townships 55 and 56 north, of range 17 west; townships 54, 55, and 56 north, of range 18 west; township 54 north, of range 19 west, fourth principal meridian. (Township 55 north, of range 17 west, canceled by authority of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, by letter dated February 24, 1876.)	do	

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A.—*Statement showing the amount, character, and present condition of the surveys in Minnesota, &c.*—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Present condition of work.	Remarks.
Eli W. Griffin	July 8, 1875	Township lines between townships 57 and 58, 58 and 59 north, of range 20 west; between townships 59 and 60 north, of ranges 20 and 21 west; range lines between ranges 20 and 21 west, of township 59 north; between ranges 19 and 20 west, of townships 57, 58, and 59 north; subdivision of township 58 north, of range 20 west; township 59 north, of ranges 20 and 21 west, fourth principal meridian.	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
Edwin S. Hall	Sept. 1, 1875	Township lines between townships 141 and 142, 142 and 143, 143 and 144 north, of range 36 west; range lines between ranges 35 and 36 west, of townships 141, 142, 143, and 144 north; subdivision of townships 142, 143, 144 north, of range 36 west, fifth principal meridian.	do	
Samuel E. Stebbins	Sept. 15, 1875	Eighth correction line from the northwest corner of township 60 north, of range 13 west, fourth principal meridian, due west to its intersection with the third guide meridian.	Survey completed and approved; diagram and field notes transmitted.	
Nelson D. Miller	Oct. 8, 1875	Retracing boundary line of Fort Ripley military reservation west of the Mississippi River, as established by executive order dated September 15, 1849.	do	
George R. Stunts	Oct. 12, 1875	The ninth correction line from the fourth principal meridian east to the international boundary; township lines between townships 63 and 64 north, of ranges 1 and 2 east; range lines between ranges 1 and 2, 2 and 3 east, of townships 63 and 64 north; subdivision of township 64 north, of range 1 east, fourth principal meridian.	Survey completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
John Ohlsson	Oct. 21, 1875	Meanders of an island in "Island Lake," in section 20, township 129 north, of range 42 west, fifth principal meridian.	Survey completed and approved; diagram and field notes transmitted.	Paid out of special deposit made by H. F. Sanford.
George R. Stunts	Apr. 24, 1876	Range lines between ranges 1 and 2, 2 and 3 east, of township 65 north; subdivision of township 65 north, of range 2 east, fourth principal meridian.	Surveys completed and approved; plats and field notes transmitted.	
Henry S. Howe	Apr. 26, 1876	Township lines between townships 57 and 58 north, of ranges 17, 18, and 19 west; range lines between ranges 16 and 17, 17 and 18, 18 and 19 west, of township 57 north; subdivision of township 57 north, of ranges 17, 18, 19, and 20 west, fourth principal meridian.	do	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

J. H. BAKER, *Surveyor General.*

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B.—*Statement of original, Commissioner's, and register's plats made and date of transmission to the general and local land offices, since the date of last annual report.*

Township.	Range.	Land office.	Original.	Duplicate.	Date of transmission.	Register's.	Date of transmission.	Total.	Remarks.
		E. of 4th p. m.							
64	1	Du Luth	1	1	Apr. 15, 1876	1	Aug. 22, 1876	3	
65	2	do	1	1	June 17, 1876	1	Aug. 22, 1876	3	
		W. of 4th p. m.							
59	13	Du Luth					Apr. 11, 1876		
59	14	do					Apr. 11, 1876		
56	17	do	1	1	Apr. 26, 1876	1	Aug. 22, 1876	3	
57	17	do	1	1	Aug. 23, 1876	1	Aug. 28, 1876	3	
54	18	do	1	1	Mar. 16, 1876	1	Mar. 16, 1876	3	
55	18	do	1	1	Dec. 18, 1875	1	Dec. 30, 1875	3	
56	18	do	1	1	Apr. 26, 1876	1	Aug. 22, 1876	3	
57	18	do	1	1	Aug. 23, 1876	1	Aug. 28, 1876	3	
54	19	do	1	1	Mar. 16, 1876	1	Mar. 16, 1876	3	
55	19	do	1	1	Apr. 7, 1876	1	Apr. 7, 1876	3	
56	19	do	1	1	Mar. 16, 1876	1	Mar. 17, 1876	3	
57	19	do	1	1	Aug. 14, 1876	1	Aug. 22, 1876	3	
54	20	do	1	1	Dec. 18, 1875	1	Dec. 30, 1875	3	
55	20	do	1	1	Dec. 18, 1875	1	Dec. 30, 1875	3	
56	20	do	1	1	Dec. 18, 1875	1	Dec. 30, 1875	3	
57	20	do	1	1	Aug. 14, 1876	1	Aug. 28, 1876	3	
58	20	do	1	1	Nov. 19, 1875	1	Dec. 13, 1875	3	
59	20	do	1	1	Dec. 13, 1875	1	Dec. 13, 1875	3	
54	21	do	1	1	Jan. 29, 1876	1	Jan. 31, 1876	3	
55	21	do	1	1	Sept. 24, 1875	1	Sept. 24, 1875	3	
60	26	Saint Cloud	1	1	Mar. 14, 1876	1	Mar. 14, 1876	3	
56	27	do	1	2	Aug. 8, 1876			3	Part Indian reservation.
60	27	do	1	1	Aug. 15, 1876	1	Aug. 26, 1876	3	
		W. of 5th p. m.							
144	25	Saint Cloud	1	2	Aug. 8, 1876	1	Aug. 26, 1876	4	Part Indian reservation.
145	25	do	1	2	Aug. 28, 1876			3	Do.
146	25	do*							Do.
147	25	do	1	2	Aug. 8, 1876			3	Do.
148	25	do	1	1	Aug. 15, 1876	1	Aug. 28, 1876	3	
149	25	do	1	1	May 4, 1876	1	July 14, 1876	3	
144	26	do	1	2	Aug. 28, 1876	...		3	Part Indian reservation.
145	26	(*)						..	Indian reservation.
146	26	(*)				..		..	Do.
147	26	(*)				...		..	Do.
148	26		1	2	June 3, 1876	...		3	Do.
149	26	Saint Cloud	1	1	May 17, 1876	1	July 14, 1876	3	
148	27		1	2	June 3, 1876	..		3	Indian reservation.
149	27	Saint Cloud	1	1	May 4, 1876	1	July 14, 1876	3	
147	28	do				1	Aug. 26, 1876	1	Part Indian reservation.
148	28		1	2	Apr. 26, 1876	..		3	Indian reservation.
146	29		1	2	Feb. 25, 1876	..		3	Do.
147	29	Saint Cloud	1	2	Jan. 24, 1876	1	Aug. 26, 1876	4	Part Indian reservation.
143	30		1	2	Oct. 18, 1875	...		3	Indian reservation.
144	30		1	2	Oct. 18, 1875	...		3	Do.
146	30		1	2	Jan. 24, 1876	...		3	Do.
143	31		1	2	Oct. 18, 1875	..		3	Do.
144	31		1	2	Oct. 18, 1875	...		3	Do.
145	31		1	2	Dec. 2, 1875			3	Do.
146	31		1	2	Dec. 2, 1875			3	Do.
142	35	Detroit	1	1	Feb. 19, 1876	1	Mar. 24, 1876	3	
143	36	...do	1	1	Feb. 19, 1876	1	Mar. 24, 1876	3	
144	36	do	1	1	Feb. 19, 1876	1	Mar 24, 1876	3	
163	46	do	1	1	Nov. 3, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	See note.
164	46	do	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
163	47	do	1	1	Nov. 3, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
164	47	...do	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
163	48	do	1	1	Nov. 3, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
164	48	do	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
163	49	do	1	1	Nov. 3, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	
164	49	do	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 21, 1875	4	

* Field notes returned, but plats not yet completed.

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B.—*Statement of original, Commissioner's, and register's plats made, &c.*—Continued.

Township.	Range.	Land office.	Original.	Duplicate.	Date of transmission.	Register's.	Date of transmission.	Total.	Remarks.
		W. of 5th p. m.							
163	50	Detroit.....	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 4, 1875	4	
164	50	do.....	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 4, 1875	4	
163	51	do.....	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 4, 1875	4	
164	51	do.....	1	1	Oct. 30, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875 Dec. 4, 1875	4	
		Total.....	58	75		56		189	

NOTE.—The register's plats and descriptive notes of townships 163 and 164 N., ranges 46 to 51 W., inclusive, were burned in the mail car, at Brainerd, Minn., on the night of November 23, 1875.

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

C.—*Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota from August* 26, 1875, *to date, showing area and number of miles surveyed, including meanders in each.*

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.		Number of miles surveyed.	Remarks.
			Public lands.	Indian reservation.		
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Miles. chs. lks.*	
1	64	1 E. 4th p. m.	20, 941. 02		97 53 71	
2	65	2	9, 507. 46		52 55 87	
3	56	17 W. 4th p. m.	20, 881. 25		94 22 68	
4	57	17	21, 128. 32		63 57 66	
5	54	18	23, 755. 85		80 50 56	
6	55	18	22, 937. 29		60 13 65	
7	56	18	24, 341. 65		109 55 47	
8	57	18	22, 231. 14		70 18 28	
9	54	19	23, 800. 11		74 07 21	
10	55	19	22, 611. 12		83 42 41	
11	56	19	23, 060. 06		63 76 80	
12	57	19	22, 195. 87		66 19 88	
13	54	20	23, 075. 20		60 06 29	
14	55	20	23, 147. 94		60 11 23	
15	56	20	23, 757. 12		61 59 00	
16	57	20	22, 710. 19		63 39 05	
17	58	20	22, 927. 41		61 79 44	
18	59	20	22, 656. 49		66 58 77	
19	54	21	22, 650. 77		64 45 88	
20	59	21	21, 969. 79		78 03 22	
21	60	26	24, 386. 93		73 35 59	
22	56	27	9, 469. 96	2, 685. 45	46 29 69	
23	60	27	11, 431 23		52 77 10	
24	144	25 W. 5th p. m.	16, 711. 32	5, 445. 95	114 11 71	
25	145	25	4, 757. 26	18, 347. 02	60 38 88	
26	146	25				Plats not yet completed.
27	147	25	11, 070. 32	6, 152. 65	67 53 29	
28	148	25	22, 092. 88		70 50 18	
29	149	25	22, 297. 20		76 46 93	
30	144	26	4, 787. 40	14. 949. 68	84 70 21	
31	145	26				Do.
32	146	26				Do.
33	147	26				Do.
34	148	26		18, 957. 78	79 71 34	
35	149	26	21, 715. 48		84 43 08	
36	148	27		19, 177. 55	80 44 99	
37	149	27	21, 298. 28		82 50 49	
38	148	28		20, 711. 46	70 58 05	
39	146	29		19, 850. 55	88 33 58	
40	147	29	11, 009. 81	11, 681, 23	64 75 83	

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C.—*Statement of townships surveyed in Minnesota from August 26, 1875, &c.*—Continued.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.		Number of miles surveyed.			Remarks.
			Public lands.	Indian reservation.				
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Miles.*	*chs.*	*lks.*	
41	143	30 W. 5th p. m.		5,956.43	32	57	85	
42	144	30		21,261.48	62	25	12	
43	146	30		16,398.68	71	31	47	
44	143	31		14,672.63	65	73	73	
45	144	31		19,826.11	82	70	27	
46	145	31		15,061.24	59	23	30	
47	146	31		14,631.18	95	64	82	
48	142	36	22,115.46		75	54	85	
49	143	36	21,206.62		79	04	17	
50	144	36	22,111.65		73	60	86	
51	163	46	22,975.84		59	70	41	
52	164	46	6,108.90		13	76	83	
53	163	47	23,025.92		59	75	50	
54	164	47	5,984.32		13	02	42	
55	163	48	23,121.91		60	06	37	
56	164	48	6,009.79		13	65	12	
57	163	49	22,955.93		59	70	08	
58	164	49	6,037.12		13	69	50	
59	163	50	22,918.45		60	57	98	
60	164	50	6,067.97		13	74	67	
61	163	51	4,439.85		17	33	52	
62	164	51	1,799.18		5	28	58	
Total					3,723	05	61	
Indian reservation lines					62	04	80	
Meridian and standard lines					117	51	57	
Township lines					317	26	89	
Grand total			834,199.03	245,847.67	4,290	08	60	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of acres surveyed since date of last report	1,060,046.70
Number of acres previously reported	37,595,291.65
Total number of acres surveyed	38,675,338.35

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Saint Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

D.—*Estimates of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

FOR FIELD WORK.

For meridian and standard lines, 463 miles, at $15 per mile	$6,945 00
For township lines, 750 miles, at $12 per mile	9,000 00
For subdivisions of 30 townships, estimated 2,100 miles, at $10 per mile	21,000 00
Total for field work	36,945 00

SALARIES.

For salary of surveyor general	$2,000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1,500 00
For salary of three draughtsmen	3,700 00
For salary of three transcribing clerks	3,400 00
Total for salaries	10,600 00

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INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For pay of messenger, stationery, books, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses $1,600 00

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

E.—*Statement of the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

For the quarter ending September 30, 1875	$309 25
For the quarter ending December 31, 1875	220 47
For the quarter ending March 31, 1876	275 43
For the quarter ending June 30, 1876	431 93
Total	1,237 08

J. H. BAKER,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., August 31, 1876.

D.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Dakota Territory.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF DAKOTA,
Yankton, August 25, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report in duplicate of the field and office work performed in this surveying district since the date of my last annual report, together with the usual statements relating thereto, and marked A, B, C, and D; also, a map of Dakota, showing the extent of surveys up to the present date.

SURVEYS.

All surveys contracted for to be paid out of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, have been completed, amounting to 6 miles of standard lines, 1,429 miles 0 chains and 49 links of township lines, 4,422 miles 9 chains and 57 links of subdivisional section lines, and 213 miles 5 chains and 60 links of meander lines.

The remaining portion of the survey of the Yankton Sioux Indian reservation into 40 acre lots has been completed, amounting to 78 miles 31 chains and 47 links of township lines, and 1,928 miles 27 chains and 89 links of subdivisional and meander lines.

There has also been surveyed by Charles H. Bates, under his contract for the survey of the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, 53 miles 44 chains and 65 links of boundary lines, 58 miles 79 chains and 21 links of standard lines, 107 miles 45 chains and 13 links of township lines, 715 miles 52 chains and 35 links of subdivisional lines, and 100 miles 69 chains and 74 links of meander lines.

There has been surveyed by deputy surveyor Thomas B. Medary, under his contract for the survey of the Peoria Bottom and adjacent lands, 87 miles 1 chain and 74 links of standard lines, 68 miles 64 chains and 69 links of township lines, 977 miles 25 chains and 8 links of subdivisional lines, and 17 miles 30 chains and 10 links of meander lines.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of all the above-described surveys have been carefully examined and approved. Diagrams have been made and the field notes transcribed of all the above described standard and township lines, and transmitted to the General Land Office.

The field notes of the subdivision of 84 townships and fractional townships of the public lands have been protracted, triplicate maps of each one thereof constructed, and the maps filed and transmitted as required by law. Transcripts have been prepared and trans-

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mitted to the General Land Office of the entire field notes of the 84 townships subdivided, all of which have been carefully compared with the original, and each one has been prefaced by an index diagram.

Lists descriptive of the land and all the corners of the 84 townships and fractional townships subdivided have been made, carefully compared with the original field notes, certified, and transmitted to the proper local land offices.

The field notes of the remaining 18 townships and fractional townships subdivided into 40 acre tracts of the Yankton Sioux Indian reservation have been examined and approved, transcripts in duplicate and triplicate plats made, and the transcripts and duplicate and triplicate plats transmitted to the General Land Office, and the originals filed in this office.

The field notes of the thirteenth standard parallel from the eighth guide meridian to the western boundary of the Devil's Lake Indian reserve, and the ninth guide meridian from the twelfth standard parallel to its intersection with Devil's Lake, and the out boundaries and township and range lines of the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, together with 10 townships and fractional townships subdivided into 160 acre tracts within the same reservation, have been examined and approved, transcripts in duplicate and plats in triplicate made, transcripts and the duplicate and triplicate plats transmitted to the General Land Office.

The field notes of the third standard parallel from the ninth guide meridian to its intersection with the Fort Sully military reserve, the eleventh guide meridian through fractional townships 111 and 112 north, the exterior township and range lines of townships 112 and 113 north, ranges 78 and 79 west, fractional townships 111, 112, and 113 north, range 80 west, and 111 and 112 north, range 81 west, all of which were subdivided into 40 acre tracts, have been transcribed in duplicate, and triplicate plats thereof made, the transcripts and duplicate and triplicate plats transmitted to the General Land Office, and the originals filed in this office.

All the original field notes on file in this office have been bound in substantial covers, and each volume prefaced with an index of the contents thereof.

The usual amount of miscellaneous business has been performed, such as preparing contracts and bonds, (in quadruplicate,) with instructions and diagrams of the exterior boundaries of their surveys, for the use of the deputies, making out and recording their accounts and the accounts with the Government, the general correspondence of the office and recording the same, together with other work, all of which requires a large amount of time, but of which no detailed statement can well be given.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In concluding this my fourth official annual report I desire to call the attention of the Department to that portion of my last annual report entitled "Surveys proposed for the fiscal year ending with the 30th day of June, 1877."

As no provision has been made for the extension and execution of the surveys specified under said subdivision of said report, permit me to briefly call your attention to the importance and necessity of the extension and execution of these surveys at the earliest practicable moment.

The country embraced within the lines named is generally good for agriculture, cultivation, and settlement. The soil is deep and exceedingly rich and fertile, with an abundance of water, furnished by both living, coursing streams, and innumerable clear, pure, fresh-water lakes.

Already in several directions along the streams and in the vicinity of these lakes, within the country above mentioned, colonies and settlers have located in advance of the public surveys.

As an indisputable evidence of this fact, I have had filed with me within the last year several applications and petitions, numerously signed, asking for surveys, by those who have taken homesteads in the unsurveyed portions of the district.

In the expenditure of moneys provided for surveys I have aimed to the extent of my ability to secure good field work, and at the same time satisfy the needs and wants of settlers by surveying only such districts as were valuable for settlement, cultivation, and improvement. The money provided, however, annually by Congress has not been sufficient to extend the public surveys in some directions as fast as the needs and wants of settlers demanded, and now along the Dakota River Valley, in Southern Dakota, and west also of Red River, and along the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Northern Dakota, there are numerous settlements already made and large farms being opened in advance of the public land survey.

In conclusion I have only to say that the field work and office work in this district have been executed eminently well during the past year, and for which good work I am largely indebted to my deputy surveyors and office employés.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. P. DEWEY,
United States Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A.—*Estimate of appropriations required for continuing the public surveys in Dakota, for the salary of surveyor general, and pay of clerks in his office, as per act of Congress March 2, 1861, and for the incidental expenses of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

SURVEYS.

For survey of standard lines	$7,000 00
For survey of township lines	18,000 00
For surveying and subdividing townships	55,000 00
Total	80,000 00

SALARIES.

For salary of surveyor general	2,000 00
For pay of clerks in his office	7,500 00

INCIDENTALS.

For rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses	2,400 00

WM. P. DEWEY,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 25, 1876.

B.—*Abstract statement of the incidental expenses of the surveyor general's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

For quarter ending September 30, 1875	$584 00
For quarter ending December 31, 1875	828 30
For quarter ending March 31, 1876	550 38
For quarter ending June 30, 1876	435 45
	2,398 13

WM. P. DEWEY,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 25, 1876.

C.—*List of townships surveyed in the Territory of Dakota from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876.*

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.
1	146	52	22,873.97	24	130	55	23,269.84
2	118	53	7,843.91	25	139	55	22,929.17
3	119	53	3,929.15	26	140	55	23,017.29
4	120	53	313.95	27	161	55	23,008.21
5	139	53	22,969.76	28	162	55	22,970.67
6	140	53	23,063.73	29	113	56	22,726.33
7	141	53	22,969.27	30	117	56	23,098.18
8	142	53	23,011.31	31	118	56	22,799.13
9	146	53	22,913.31	32	113	57	22,998.18
10	147	53	22,740.93	33	110	58	22,978.52
11	148	53	22,708.47	34	111	58	22,953.53
12	117	54	21,866.29	35	112	58	23,475.11
13	118	54	21,166.86	36	113	58	23,006.27
14	119	54	22,778.81	37	114	58	22,989.86
15	120	54	22,010.97	38	113	59	23,020.52
16	139	54	22,950.83	39	114	59	22,972.03
17	140	54	23,153.95	40	115	59	22,842.27
18	148	54	22,922.99	41	116	59	22,789.78
19	113	55	23,064.65	42	113	60	23,033.56
20	116	55	22,808.00	43	114	60	23,058.95
21	117	55	21,475.02	44	141	60	22,935.19
22	118	55	21,429.30	45	113	61	21,480.23
23	119	55	21,969.72	46	114	61	22,967.93

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List of townships surveyed in the Territory of Dakota, &c.—Continued.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.
47	141	61	22, 984. 48	69	142	68	22, 904. 50
48	113	62	23, 013. 32	70	141	69	19, 610. 74
49	114	62	22, 917. 31	71	142	69	22, 802. 26
50	137	62	22, 993. 49	72	141	70	23, 083. 34
51	141	62	22, 518. 33	73	142	70	21, 859. 72
52	137	63	23, 055. 24	74	141	71	20, 234. 59
53	141	63	22, 976. 75	75	142	71	20, 812. 77
54	141	64	22, 993. 10	76	141	72	17, 910. 85
55	141	65	22, 918. 25	77	142	72	22, 546. 05
56	142	65	23, 006. 43	78	141	73	22, 570. 35
57	95	66	1. 36	79	142	73	22, 742. 11
58	96	66	5, 418. 93	80	137	78	22, 996. 52
59	97	66	547. 86	81	137	79	12, 973. 10
60	141	66	22, 967. 93	82	140	79	23, 062. 18
61	142	66	22, 881. 59	83	140	80	22, 543. 84
62	96	67	9, 262. 44	84	140	81	13, 167. 37
63	97	67	8, 759. 39				
64	141	67	23, 072. 43	Total			1, 690, 218. 47
65	142	67	22, 731. 99	732 townships previously reported			14, 622, 441. 79
66	96	68	1, 189. 74				
67	97	68	18. 19	Total acres surveyed			16, 312, 660. 26
68	141	68	22, 573. 73				

WM. P. DEWEY,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Yankton, Dak., August 25, 1876.

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D.—*Statement showing the extent and cost of surveys executed in Dakota during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable out of the appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

No. of contract.	Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Standard lines.	Township lines.	Section lines.	Meanders.	Rate per mile.	Total amount of contract.
			M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.	M. chs. lks.		
134	George G. Beardsley	Apr. 21, 1875		269 26 80	299 26 99		Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	$4,813 71
135	Melville H. Davis	Apr. 21, 1875			238 11 00	9 15 24	$8	1,978 62
136	Charles H. Bates	Apr. 22, 1875			408 11 98	30 58 81	$8	3,511 08
137	James C. Blanding	Apr. 24, 1875		186 76 18	351 01 05	36 31 97	Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	4,781 87
138	Edward D. Palmer	Apr. 26, 1875		173 45 00	392 10 51	54 21 95	Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	5,133 30
139	Pettigrew & Grigsby	May 4, 1875			327 74 30	53 64 94	$8	3,053 92
140	Joseph Allen	May 1, 1875		181 61 93	354 52 53	7 48 18	Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	4,534 04
141	Edwin H. Van Antwerp	May 5, 1875		107 64 93	421 12 41		Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	4,330 60
142	Richard O. Chaney	May 17, 1875		270 61 83	299 14 93		Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	4,830 45
144	Russell J. Mershon	June 1, 1875			61 71 14	12 37 19	$8	594 83
145	William H. H. Beadle	June 14, 1875			240 00 16		$8	1,920 02
146	Frank P. Brown	July 31, 1875			248 37 07	6 50 26	$8	2,040 73
147	Judson La Moure	July 12, 1875	6 00 00	17 79 34	119 73 92		Standard, $12 Township lines, $9. Subdivision, $8	1,193 31
148	Newton Edmunds	June 30, 1875			299 21 19	1 77 06	$8	2,409 89
150	Lycurgus J. Rusk	July 31, 1875		220 64 48			$9	1,987 25
151	George G. Beardsley	July 28, 1875			119 76 58		$8	959 66
152	Edward D. Palmer	Jan. 24, 1876			240 73 81		By terms of contract	1,912 79
	Total		6 00 00	1,429 00 49	4,422 09 57	213 05 60		50,000 00

WM. P. DEWEY,
United States Surveyor General.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Yankton, Dak., August 25, 1876.

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E.—*Report of the surveyor general of Nebraska.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., October 20, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with your circular letter E, of April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of this office (in duplicate) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

SURVEYS.

The surveys contracted for out of the general appropriation for this district for the fiscal year of 1876 have been completed, also the surveys payable out of the special deposits made by the Union Pacific Railway for field work, aggregating $15,064.55, and balance of the unexpended appropriation for the fiscal year 1875 of $1,569.33.

Contract No. 87, of John W. Beaman, for the survey and subdivision into 40 acre tracts of the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska.

Contract No. 98, of William Maxwell, for the survey and subdivision into 40 acre tracts of the balance remaining unsurveyed of the Otoe and Missouria Indian reservation in Nebraska and Kansas.

Contract No. 99, of Franklin Potter, for the survey and subdivision into 40 acre tracts of the balance remaining unsurveyed of the Pawnee Indian reservation in Nebraska, have all been completed.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of all surveys made within the district during the fiscal year have been carefully examined and approved, and transcripts and plats and diagrams thereof made and transmitted as required by law and the rules of the General Land Office to the Department and the proper local land offices. The transcripts and plats of the survey and subdivision into 40 acre tracts of the balance remaining unsurveyed of the Otoe and Missouria and the Pawnee Indian reservation were made by the contractors executing the field work, Messrs. Maxwell and Potter, the clerical force of this office being insufficient to execute such extra work in addition to the large amount of regular work required of them under the general appropriation.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The estimates for the surveying service in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, were prepared and transmitted August 22, 1876. The proposed surveys include a portion of the country watered by the North Platte, Loup, and Niobrara Rivers and tributary streams. The lands embraced therein are valuable for agricultural purposes, and properly come under the first and second classes of lands named in your letter E of August 23, 1876.

In conclusion, I have the honor to call your attention to the following tables accompanying this report:

A No. 1.—Statement showing the condition of the public surveys and appropriation for fiscal year 1876, and special deposits for field work made by the Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railway Companies during fiscal year 1876.

A No. 2.—Statement showing condition of surveys of Indian reservations under assignments made by the Secretary of the Interior out of appropriation made by acts of Congress June 23, 1874, and March 3, 1875, for the survey of the Winnebago, Otoe and Missouria, and Pawnee Indian reservations during fiscal year 1876.

B.—Statement showing contracts entered into and condition of public surveys under appropriation for fiscal year 1877.

C.—Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

D.—Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

E.—Statement showing the description of land area and number of miles for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the Department and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the land offices during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

F.—Statement showing the description and number of township plats and descriptive lists furnished the different land offices during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

G.—Estimate of sums required for the extension of public surveys in Nebraska for fiscal year endinge June 30, 1878.

H.—Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

I.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Nebraska and Iowa during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

K.—Diagram showing surveys completed to June 30, 1876.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. R. CLARK,
Surveyor General, Nebraska and Iowa.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A No. 1.—*Statement showing condition of public surveys under appropriation and special deposits for field work during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Name of contractor.	No. of contract.	Date.	Amount and locality.	Character of work and number of miles.			Cost per mile.	Total cost.	Amount of appropriation and special deposit.	Condition of work.
				Standard.	Township.	Section.				
			All north of base line and west of the sixth principal meridian, Nebraska.							
		1875.		*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*				
Paul and Harvey	88	Apr. 19	Third guide meridian, from eighth standard parallel to north boundary of State.	15 10 31			$15			Survey completed and approved; maps and transcripts transmitted.
			Fourth guide meridian, from seventh standard parallel to north boundary of State.	38 70 22			15			Do.
			Eighth standard parallel, from third to fourth guide meridian.	48 00 00			15			
			Township 32, range 25; and townships 29 to 32, inclusive, ranges 26 and 27.		90 51 94		12			
			Township 32, range 25; and townships 29 to 32, inclusive, ranges 26 and 27.			554 08 89	10	$8,159 00		
Wiltse, Crowell, and Burton	89	Apr. 29	Townships 33 and 34, range 17; and townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 18 to 20, inclusive.		89 20 19		12			Do.
			Townships 33 and 34, range 17; and townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 18 to 20 inclusive.			539 60 00	10	6,468 53		
Do	90	May 18	Townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 21 and 22.		53 77 57		12			Do.
			Townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 21 and 22; and township 35, range 23.			338 56 99	10	4,034 75		
Dorrington and Fairfield	91	May 31	Townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 23 to 27, inclusive.		120 43 92		12			Do.
			Townships 33 and 34, range 23; and townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 24 to 27, inclusive.			813 41 09	10	9,581 72		
Stephenson, Slocum, and Hardin.	92	May 26	Townships 29 to 35, inclusive, ranges 28 and 29.		138 29 25		12			Do.
			Townships 25 to 28, inclusive, range 29; and townships 29 to 35, inclusive, ranges 28 and 29.			1,080 65 46	10	12,468 57		

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McElroy and Beecher	93	June 23	Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, ranges 30 to 32, inclusive.		102 21 60		12		Do.
			Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, ranges 30 to 32, inclusive.			721 78 77	10	8,447 09	
chlegel and M. Broom	94	July 1	Townships 19 and 20, range 44; townships 16 to 20, inclusive, ranges 45 and 46; and townships 16 to 19, inclusive, ranges 47 and 48.			1,251 65 04	10	12,518 13	Do.
Daugherty, Parmelee, and Miller.	95	July 2	Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, ranges 33 to 35, inclusive.		126 22 52		12		Do.
			Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, ranges 33 to 35, inclusive.			722 07 41	10	8,736 31	
Kendall and Doom	96	July 3	Townships 21 to 24, inclusive, ranges 30 to 32, inclusive.		102 01 64		12		Do.
			Townships 21 to 24, inclusive, ranges 30 to 32, inclusive.			720 53 44	10	8,430 89	
Dorrington, Wells, and Kuhlman.	97	July 22	Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, ranges 41 and 42; townships 16 to 20, inclusive, range 43; and townships 16 to 18, inclusive, range 44.			989 48 34	10	9,896 04	Do.
Alexander Schlegel	100	Aug. 28	Township 20, ranges 47 to 49, inclusive.			180 11 18	10	1,801 40	Do.
Paul and Harvey	101	Oct. 14	Townships 33 to 35, inclusive, ranges 30 and 31.		53 61 31		12		Do.
			Townships 33 to 35, inclusive, range 30; and townships 33 and 35, range 31.			239 24 78	10	3,038 30	
		1876.							
Ira W. La Munyon	102	June 15	Townships 17 and 18, range 36		23 77 68	119 74 63		1,486 98	Do.
John W. Barnes	(*)	July 20	Examining surveys					1,139 78	Do.
Total number of miles				102 00 53	901 07 62	8,272 36 02			

By unexpended balance of appropriation for fiscal year 1875		$1 569 33
By appropriation for fiscal year 1876		75 000 00
By special deposit by Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railway Companies for field work		18 690 18
By assignment of $1,200 out of appropriation of $10,000, per act of March 3, 1875, for examination of surveys		1 900 00
To unexpended balance of special deposit made by Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River Railway Companies for field work	191 [illegible]0	
To balance of appropriation of March 3, 1875, for examination of surveys	60 22	
Total	96,459 51	96,459 51

*Special instructions.

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A No. 2.—*Statement showing the condition of surveys of Indian reservations under assignment made by the Secretary of the Interior out of appropriation made by acts of Congress June 23, 1874, and March 3, 1875, for the survey of the Winnebago, Otoe and Missouria, and Pawnee Indian reservations, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Name of contractor.	No. of contract.	Date.	Amount and locality.	Character of work and number of miles. Standard.	Township.	Section.	Cost per mile.	Total cost.	Amounts appropriated and assigned.	Amounts paid.
		1875.	Winnebago Indian reserve:	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*				
			First guide meridian east	3 76 47			$15			
John W. Beaman	87	Oct. 6	Townships 25, 26, and 27, ranges 5, 6, and 7; township 27, range 9, and between townships 27 and 28, range 8.		57 36 87		12			
			Townships 25, 26, and 27, ranges 5, 6, and 7; townships 26 and 27, ranges 8 and 9, and township 26, range 10.			702 58 37	10			
			North and south boundary Winnebago Indian reservation; north of base line and east of sixth principal meridian.			47 24 77		$8,249 27		$8,249 27
			Otoe and Missouria Indian reservation, Kansas and Nebraska:							
William Maxwell	98	July 24	Base line	9 61 82			15			
			Township 1, range 7, and townships 1 and 2, range 8, north of base line and east of sixth principal meridian in Nebraska; township 1 south, range 8 east, in Kansas.		25 61 71		12			
			Township 1, range 6, and townships 1 and 2, ranges 7 and 8, north of base line and east of sixth principal meridian, in Nebraska; and township 1 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, in Kansas.			620 59 26	10	6,663 25		5,311 62
			Protracting plats and transcribing field notes					485 28	485 28*	
									1,351 63*	
			Pawnee Indian reservation:							
Franklin Potter	99	Aug. 24	North of base line and west of sixth principal meridian, in Nebraska, fourth standard parallel north.	22 32 04			15			
			Townships 17 and 18, ranges 3 and 4; townships 16, 17, and 18, range 5; townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, ranges 6, 7, and 8.		104 29 25		12			
			Townships 17 and 18, range 3; townships 16, 17, and 18, ranges 4 and 5, and townships 15, 16, 17, and 18, ranges 6, 7, and 8.			1,756 04 16	10	19,148 92		12,311 62
			Protracting plats and transcribing field notes					1,944 31	1,944 31*	
									6,837 30*	
Total				36 10 33	187 47 93	3,126 66 56				
By balance remaining out of $35,000 assigned by Department out of $292,680, per act of Congress June 23, 1874, for survey of Winnebago Indian reservation by J. W. Beaman.									$5,249 27	
By amount assigned by Secretary of Interior out of $191,890, per act of Congress March 3, 1875, for survey of Winnebago Indian reservation by J. W. Beaman.									3,000 00	
By amount assigned by Secretary of Interior out of $191,890, per act of Congress March 3, 1875, for survey of Otoe and Missouria Indian reservation by William Maxwell.									5,311 62	

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By amount assigned by Secretary of Interior out of $191,890, per act of Congress March 3, 1875, for survey of Pawnee Indian reservation by Franklin Potter.		12,311 62	
By appropriation made by Congress July 31, 1876, to cover deficiency for survey and office work for the Pawnee and Otoe and Missouria Indian reservations.		10,000 00	
To balance of appropriation made by Congress July 31, 1876, for deficiency of survey and office work for Pawnee and Otoe and Missouria Indian reservations.	81 48		81 48
Total	35,872 51	35,872 51	35,872 51

* Deficiency account.

B.—*Statement showing the contracts entered into and condition of the public surveys under appropriation for fiscal year ending June* 30, 1877.

Name of contractor.	No.	Date.	Character of work.	Amount and locality.	Estimated cost.	Amount of appropriation.		Condition of work.
				All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian, Nebraska.				
Stephenson, McElroy & Wells.	103	1876. Sept. 6	Exteriors and subdivisions.	Townships 19 and 20, range 36; townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 37, 38, 39, and 40; townships 19 and 20, range 36; townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 37, 38, 39, and 40.	$7,620	By appropriation approved July 31, 1876, for fiscal year 1877.	$25,000	Parties in the field.
Cunningham, Dorrington, Cunningham, Fairfield & La Munyon.	104	Sept. 6	Standard lines, exteriors, and subdivisions.	Fifth guide meridian from fifth to sixth standard parallel, and sixth standard parallel from fourth to fifth guide meridian; townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, ranges 33 to 40, inclusive, and townships 25 and 26, ranges 30, 31, and 32; townships 21, 22, 23, and 24, ranges 33 to 40, inclusive, and townships 25 and 26, ranges 30, 31, and 32.	17,000			Do.
To balance unexpended					380			
Total					25,000		25,000	

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C.—*Statement showing the amount expended for salaries of surveyor general and clerks during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

1876.	By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year 1876		$2,000 00
	By appropriation for salary of clerks for fiscal year 1876		6,300 00
	By special deposits made by Union Pacific Railway Company for office work during fiscal year 1876: August 11, 1875, certificate of deposit No. 1759, Omaha National Bank, $5.29, No. 1760, $5.77, and No. 1761, $3.72; October 6, 1875, certificate of deposit No. 1808, Omaha National Bank, $526.84, and No. 1809, $286.50; February 8, 1876, certificate of deposit No. 1934, Omaha National Bank, $5.28; and March 28, 1876, certificate of deposit No. 1978, Omaha National Bank, $1.26		834 66
	By amount set apart out of $3,000 assigned John W. Beaman out of $191,820 for survey of Indian reservation		400 00
	By balance of special deposits of fiscal year 1875		2,741 84
1875.			
Sept. 30.	To first quarter, ending September 30, 1875	$2,829 44	
Dec. 31.	To second quarter, ending December 31, 1875	3,183 70	
1876.			
March 31.	To third quarter, ending March 31, 1876	3,200 00	
June 30.	To fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1876	2,808 24	
June 30.	To balance of appropriation unexpended	149 46	
June 30.	To balance of special deposit unexpended	93 57	
June 30.	To balance of Indian appropriation unexpended	12 09	
	Total	12,276 50	12,276 50

D.—*Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office and other incidental expenses and condition of account during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

1876.	By appropriation for rent of office and other incidental expenses for fiscal year 1876		$3,000 00
1875.			
Sept. 30.	To first quarter, ending September 30, 1875	$625 85	
Dec. 31.	To second quarter, ending December 31, 1875	429 90	
1876.			
March 31.	To third quarter, ending March 31, 1876	499 70	
June 30.	To fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1876	552 90	
June 30.	To balance of appropriation unexpended	891 65	
	Total	3,000 00	3,000 00

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E.—*Statement showing the description of land, area, and number of miles for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the Department, and triplicate plats and descriptive lists have been furnished to the Land Office, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Number of townships.	Description.		Number of acres.	Amount of survey.		
	Township north.	Range west.		Miles.	Chains.	Links.
1	33	17	22, 222. 29	68	32	65
2	34	17	14, 681. 02	47	30	41
3	33	18	22, 992. 01	60	33	17
4	34	18	21, 372. 96	64	22	71
5	35	18	349. 10	1	42	10
6	33	19	22, 955. 53	59	68	33
7	34	19	22, 902. 72	59	63	04
8	35	19	5, 794. 96	23	22	22
9	33	20	23, 078. 37	60	04	70
10	34	20	23, 113. 70	60	06	42
11	35	20	11, 143. 17	34	53	55
12	33	21	22, 909. 61	59	62	49
13	34	21	22, 865. 71	59	62	22
14	35	21	11, 511. 28	32	79	05
15	33	22	22, 925. 30	59	65	90
16	34	22	22, 853. 85	59	64	32
17	35	22	11, 522. 23	33	13	91
18	33	23	22, 325. 87	70	36	12
19	34	23	23, 023. 89	59	78	88
20	35	23	11, 580. 52	33	29	10
21	33	24	22, 384. 90	76	54	33
22	34	24	23, 205. 80	60	18	53
23	35	24	11, 671. 58	33	56	58
24	32	25	22, 940. 13	60	73	59
25	33	25	22, 826. 26	67	27	89
26	34	25	22, 833. 57	68	20	30
27	35	25	11, 685. 54	33	52	98
28	29	26	23, 059. 19	60	04	58
29	30	26	23, 044. 15	59	78	33
30	31	26	23, 008. 75	59	78	56
31	32	26	22, 996. 57	60	64	28
32	33	26	23, 081. 26	60	05	25
33	34	26	22, 699. 26	74	30	94
34	35	26	11, 739. 48	33	55	28
35	29	27	22, 517. 68	64	03	40
36	30	27	22, 209. 22	64	38	04
37	31	27	23, 201. 04	60	16	44
38	32	27	24, 992. 95	63	51	67
39	33	27	22, 763. 94	70	61	32
40	34	27	22, 780. 80	70	51	22
41	35	27	11, 755. 40	33	51	47
42	29	28	22, 288. 22	66	06	56
43	30	28	22, 023. 15	71	10	95
44	31	28	22, 084. 70	63	33	57
45	32	28	23, 054. 01	50	78	23
46	33	28	22, 590. 05	74	27	18
47	34	28	23, 121. 20	60	08	56
48	35	28	11, 527. 75	30	32	64
49	25	29	23, 120. 33	60	14	13
50	26	29	23, 050. 13	60	01	16
51	27	29	22, 988. 88	60	00	15
52	28	29	22, 889. 54	60	50	17
53	29	29	22, 181. 29	67	61	68
54	30	29	22, 521. 57	64	63	28
55	31	29	23, 115. 90	60	07	11
56	32	29	22, 812. 90	60	50	29
57	33	29	22, 653. 04	73	29	40
58	34	29	23, 013. 32	59	77	42
59	35	29	11, 086. 25	26	72	98
60	17	30	23, 020. 92	59	79	40
61	18	30	23, 014. 92	59	76	79
62	19	30	22, 777. 00	59	73	73
63	20	30	23, 026. 20	60	71	62
64	21	30	23, 086. 60	60	06	07
65	22	30	23, 042. 94	59	78	57
66	23	30	22, 920. 46	59	68	29
67	24	30	22, 915. 21	60	60	50
68	33	30	23, 017. 80	59	78	19
69	34	30	22, 934. 90	59	68	93
70	35	30	10, 679. 96	26	30	92
71	17	31	23, 023. 21	59	77	49
72	18	31	23, 010. 70	59	76	17
73	19	31	23, 012. 72	59	77	28
74	20	31	23, 000. 08	60	62	26
75	21	31	23, 059. 38	60	03	75
76	22	31	23, 021. 12	60	00	79
77	23	31	22, 940. 94	59	70	04
78	24	31	23, 085. 66	61	10	01
79	33	31	22, 881. 01	66	41	78
80	35	31	10, 533. 77	26	44	96
81	17	32	23, 045. 63	59	78	88
82	18	32	23, 012. 30	59	76	71
83	19	32	22, 994. 83	59	75	74
84	20	32	22, 973. 46	60	52	70
85	21	32	22, 924. 76	59	68	79
86	22	32	22, 680. 26	59	43	18
87	23	32	22, 384. 29	59	10	83
88	24	32	22, 419. 81	60	32	62
89	17	33	23, 010. 02	59	76	08
90	18	33	23, 037. 50	60	04	30
91	19	33	22, 961. 04	60	01	32
92	20	33	23, 071. 66	60	68	08
93	17	34	23, 028. 47	59	78	00
94	18	34	23, 064. 84	60	01	66
95	19	34	23, 008. 31	60	03	27
96	20	34	23, 114. 29	60	54	56
97	17	35	23, 058. 18	60	01	82
98	18	35	23, 076. 54	60	04	19
99	19	35	23, 044. 65	59	79	52
100	20	35	23, 256. 85	60	34	61
101	17	41	22, 956. 75	59	69	40
102	18	41	22, 936. 26	59	67	60
103	19	41	22, 920. 34	59	67	77
104	20	41	22, 939. 44	61	06	70
105	17	42	22, 991. 54	59	70	18
106	18	42	22, 966. 59	59	76	31
107	19	42	22, 925. 74	59	68	23
108	20	42	22, 903. 86	60	59	99
109	16	43	20, 273. 63	74	31	69
110	17	43	23, 014. 02	59	74	75
111	18	43	23, 000. 35	59	73	95
112	19	43	22, 962. 32	59	70	89
113	20	43	22, 947. 56	60	47	80
114	16	44	21, 281. 08	68	19	28
115	17	44	21, 935. 11	65	50	29
116	18	44	22, 984. 68	59	73	51
117	19	44	22, 942. 63	59	68	12
118	20	44	22, 199. 73	65	31	64
119	16	45	22, 905. 28	60	22	98
120	17	45	20, 429. 33	73	55	15
121	18	45	22, 917. 71	59	65	06
122	19	45	22, 942. 10	59	68	07
123	20	45	22, 432. 50	64	53	05
124	16	46	22, 927. 63	60	17	79
125	17	46	22, 115. 12	63	35	83
126	18	46	20, 834. 85	67	41	09
127	19	46	22, 934. 58	59	68	09
128	20	46	22, 944. 44	60	08	21
129	16	47	22, 935. 23	60	12	67
130	17	47	23, 036. 56	59	78	03
131	18	47	19, 814. 42	69	11	63
132	19	47	22, 912. 21	59	65	13
133	20	47	23, 019. 79	60	03	64
134	16	48	22, 864. 49	60	03	98
135	17	48	23, 131. 44	60	12	15
136	18	48	21, 910. 53	63	12	21
137	19	48	21, 106. 55	65	54	16
138	20	48	22, 956. 16	59	72	72
139	20	49	23, 062. 38	60	14	82

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F.—*Statement showing the description and number of township maps and descriptive lists furnished the different land offices during fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Townships and ranges north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian, State of Nebraska.	When transmitted.	No. of plats.
TO REGISTER OF DAKOTA LAND DISTRICT.		
Townships 33 and 34, range 17; townships 33, 34, and 35, range 18; townships 33, 34, and 35, range 19; and townships 33, 34, and 35, range 20	Sept. 24, 1875	11
TO REGISTER OF WESTERN LAND DISTRICT.		
Townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 30, 31, and 32	Oct. 26, 1875	12
Townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 41 and 42; and townships 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48	May 6, 1876	38
Township 20, range 49	May 6, 1876	1
Townships 33, 34, and 35, ranges 21, 22, 23, and 24; townships 32, 33, 34, and 35, range 25		16
Townships 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, ranges 26, 27, and 28; townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, range 29		32
Townships 33, 34, and 35, range 30; townships 33 and 35, range 31; townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 33, 34, and 35	May 24, 1876	1
Townships 21, 22 23, and 24, ranges 30, 31, and 32	June 8, 1876	12
Total number of plats		139
To Dakota land district	11	
To western land district	128	
Descriptive lists all transmitted June 28, 1876:		
To Dakota land district	22	
To western land district	256	
Total number of descriptive lists	278	

G.—*Estimate of sums required for the extension of public surveys in the State of Nebraska for fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

All north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian.	No. of miles.	Rate per mile.	Amount.
STANDARD LINES.			
Fifth guide meridian, from fifth standard parallel to north boundary of State; sixth and seventh guide meridian, from fifth to sixth standard parallel; sixth standard parallel, from fourth guide meridian to west boundary of State; seventh and eighth standard parallel, from fourth to fifth guide meridian	390	$15	$5,850
EXTERIOR LINES.			
Townships 21 to 35, ranges 33 to 40, both inclusive	1,116	12	13,392
SUBDIVISION LINES.			
Townships 21 to 35, ranges 33 to 40, both inclusive	6,960	10	69,600
Total			88,842

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA AND IOWA,
Plattsmouth, Nebr., August 22, 1876.

JNO. R. CLARK,
Surveyor General.

H.—*Estimate of sums required for office expenses for fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

Salary of surveyor general	$3,000
Salary of chief clerk	1,600
Salary of principal draughtsman	1,300
Salary of two assistant draughtsmen, at $1,200 each	2,400
Salary of three copyists, at $1,100 each	3,300
Office rent, fuel, stationery, and binding	3,000
Total	14,600

JNO. R. CLARK,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, DISTRICT NEBRASKA AND IOWA,
Plattsmouth, August 22, 1876.

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I.—*Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, term of service, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Nebraska and Iowa during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Name.	Duty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Term of services.	Salary per annum.
E. E. Cunningham ..	Surveyor general...	Missouri	Nebraska .	July 1 to July 20, 1875	$2,000
John R. Clark	do	Ohio	..do	July 21 to June 30, 1876	2,000
Alonzo Cunningham	Chief clerk	Iowa	..do	July 1 to Jan. 1, 1876..	1,600
Alexander Schlegel..	do	Switzerland	..do	Jan. 1 to June 30, 1876.	1,600
Seth Skill	Principal draughtsman.	England	..do	Entire year	1,300
Herman C. Smith	Assistant draughtsman.	Germany.....	..do	do	1,200
Charles Wimpf	do	do	..do	Aug. 18 to Sept. 11, 1875	1,200
L. L. C. Bartlett	do	New York.....	..do	Oct. 6 to Dec. 31, 1875 .	1,200
Alonzo Cunningham	do	Iowa	..do	Jan. 1 to June 30, 1876	1,200
Thomas Pollock.....	Accountant	Pennsylvania ..	..do	Apr. 24 to June 10, 1876	1,200
James Pettee	Copyist	Massachusetts	..do	Entire year	1,100
Charles N. Folsom ...	do	New York	..do	Aug. 20 to Mar. 31, 1876	1,100
Edwin A. Kirkpatrick	do	Iowa	..do	Entire year	1,100
Frederick H. Black ..	do	Ohio	..do	do	1,100
Joseph H. Hall	do	Iowa	..do	July 1 to Mar. 31, 1876.	1,100
Perry P. Gass.....	Messenger	Ohio	..do	Entire year	720

F.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Wyoming.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith in duplicate my annual report of the surveying operations of the Wyoming district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC SURVEYS OF WYOMING TERRITORY.

The third and fourth standard parallels north have been extended west from the fifteenth guide meridian west to the west boundary of Wyoming Territory, as surveyed and established by A. V. Richards, United States astronomer and surveyor. The length of these parallels is 2 miles 9 chains and 74 links. The fifteenth guide meridian west has been surveyed and established from the fourth to the fifth standard parallels north, the length of this meridian being 23 miles and 56 chains.

Exterior lines of sixty-two different townships and fractional townships have been surveyed, the total length of which is 598 miles 10 chains and 94 links; and thirty-nine townships and fractional townships, containing 728,499.87 acres, have been subdivided into sections amounting, in length of lines, to 1,915 miles 63 chains and 96 links, a detailed statement of which is given herewith in tabular form. These surveys are within the limits of the Union Pacific Railroad land grant between the fourth and fifth standard parallels north, extending from Rawlins Station to Green River, excepting a space of 24 miles in which are situated Salt Wells, Point of Rocks, and Bitter Creek stations, which interval has been proposed for survey during the present fiscal year. The subdivisions above mentioned also include the Van Dyke and Hallville region, near the Rock Springs, the Rock Springs and Green River City coal lands, five townships near Bryan station, one near Aspen, and one at Hilliard station, in which is a United States coal reservation for Fort Bridger containing 99.17 acres. The completion of these surveys, with those made in former years, gives the exact location of the Union Pacific Railroad for a distance of 485 miles within the boundaries of Wyoming Territory, and the proposed surveys of the present season will make the precise location of this railroad continuous throughout the entire Territory, and give the position of the three remaining stations before mentioned.

It will be seen by reference to the accompanying table, C, that some of these late surveys develop the existence and locality of large bodies of valuable coal lands either immediately or by the construction of short branch railroads easily accessible to rapid transportation. And in many of the alluvial valleys of this region, where there is a climatic want of moisture, the volume of unfailing water is sufficiently large to render the rich loam abundantly productive by means of a system of irrigation that would not

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be very expensive, in conducting the water from the channels of the streams over the adjacent bottoms.

Five surveys of soda mining claims have been made in the Natrona mining district, Carbon County. They are situated in the valley of the Sweetwater, a western tributary of the North Platte, which here flows in a northeast direction. These claims are on unsurveyed lands, and the locating monument is at Independence Rock, in latitude 42° 29′ 40″ north, and longitude 107° 26′ west, as determined by John C. Frémont. Another claim in the same vicinity is suspended on account of inaccuracies in the survey. These mining claims comprise very valuable and abundant deposits of soda, which the claimants propose to develop during the summer, and to render accessible by railroad.

Surveys have been made of a coal reservation in section 35, township 14 north, range 119 west, by order of the President of the United States, dated April 6, 1859; also, of the boundaries of Laramie City, and a portion of the boundaries of Fort John Buford, to determine the exact location of the Wyoming penitentiary. Under a contract issued from the General Land Office, a survey of the boundaries of the Shoshone Indian reservation, situated chiefly between the parallels of 43° and 44° north latitude and 108° and 109° west longitude, has been executed, and the standard, township, and subdivision lines of sixteen townships and fractional townships have been established in the southern portion of this reservation, numbering from an independent base and meridian line, first surveyed as a basis for this work within the reservation. The most southern limit of this detached survey is about 78 miles north of the regular public surveys thus far established; and the northwest corner of the same is about 54 miles southeast of the southeast corner of the Yellowstone National Park.

All surveys (with one exception) contracted for under this office, payable out of the regular appropriation of March 3, 1875, for surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, have been duly executed according to the printed and special instructions, and returned to this office; and the original field notes thereof have been examined, approved, platted, and transcribed, and the duplicate plats and transcripts forwarded to the General Land Office. The only exception is contract No. 86, dated July 28, 1875, awarded to John B. Thomas, United States deputy surveyor, but delayed in execution on account of the inadequacy of said appropriation until the exact balance could be determined, when the amount of survey was sufficiently reduced to bring it safely within said balance, and the deputy will be instructed to proceed with his survey, which is yet unexecuted.

OFFICE WORK.

With the exception of the surveys in the Shoshone Indian reservation, which were made under the supervision of the General Land Office, the original field notes of the aforesaid surveys have been carefully examined as to their conformity with the printed and special instructions, and approved upon their intrinsic evidence of correctness.

Duplicate plats of all of the above-mentioned standard and township lines have been made on the prescribed scale, and the original field notes have been transcribed, compared, prefaced with indexes, and, with the diagrams and surveyors' accounts, transmitted to the General Land Office.

The original field notes of thirty-nine townships and fractional townships of subdivisions have been protracted, and triplicate maps of the same have been constructed; the original maps of each township having been filed in this office, the duplicates transmitted to the General Land Office, and the triplicates to the local land office, as required by law. The original plats of standard and township lines are also filed in this office, and a full and carefully-prepared list of maps sent to the local land office, showing the date of transmission, is framed and posted in the surveyor general's room.

Transcripts of the original field notes of the subdivisions of the aforesaid thirty-nine townships have been prepared, carefully compared, and each one prefaced with an index diagram, and, with the surveyors' accounts, transmitted to the General Land Office.

Four hundred and fifty lists, descriptive of the corners, soil, &c., of two hundred and twenty-five townships and fractional townships, have been made, carefully compared with the original field notes, certified and transmitted to the proper local land office, and the register's receipt for same duly filed. The original field notes of the five mining claims in the valley of the Sweetwater have been examined and approved, plats in quadruplicate and transcripts of each survey made, and two copies of the plats of each survey with a transcript of the original field notes furnished to the claimants, one plat of each survey transmitted to the local land office and the original plats and field notes filed in this office.

The coal reservation in section 35, township 14 north, range 119 west, is protracted on the map of said township. The original field notes of the survey of the boundaries of Laramie City, and those of a portion of the boundaries of Fort John Buford, made

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to determine the position of the Wyoming penitentiary, have been examined, approved, platted, and transcribed, the original maps and field notes filed in this office, the duplicate maps and transcripts sent to the General Land Office, and the triplicate maps to the local land office, for which the register's receipts are on file.

During the latter portion of the present fiscal year the original maps on file have been cleansed, trimmed, completed in some unfinished details, and filed numerically in portfolios. A large framed contract diagram of the Territory has been constructed, showing all the contracts of subdivisions executed since the establishment of the office, the number and date of each contract, and the name of each deputy, each district of survey being colored, and all the standard, guide, and exterior lines surveyed are indicated, as also the Shoshone Indian reservation and the Yellowstone National Park. This diagram was much needed to show the progress and actual condition of the public surveys, to guide the office in the arrangement of districts of proposed surveys, and to form a standard and progressive basis for the construction of the annual map.

The general index to sixty-two bound volumes of the original field notes has been compiled and written up to date, so that any line or corner may be readily found; and seven new volumes of the surveys of 1875 have been arranged as to contents and substantially bound. All the official letters for five years have been briefed and filed according to date.

The usual amount of miscellaneous business has been performed; such as preparing contracts and bonds in quadruplicate, with special instructions to deputies, and diagrams of the exterior boundaries of the surveys contracted for, to govern the surveys and be used by said deputies, making out and recording surveyors' accounts and those with the United States; making estimates of the cost of survey and office work on lands inuring to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, a process involving many figures and running largely into decimals and simple proportion; the general correspondence of the office, and recording the same; together with other work, all of which occupies a large amount of time, but of which no regular and detailed statement can be easily given. And, lastly, the preparation of this report and accompanying map requires time, research, accuracy, and diligence.

WYOMING.

This inland Territory may be termed a geographical parallelogram, whose fair proportions are marred by no tortuous limit of river bed or mountain crest, but is bounded by parallels and meridians, and extends from latitude 41° north to latitude 45° north, and from longitude 104° west to longitude 111° west of Greenwich. Of the east boundary, 138 miles and 22.67 chains in distance was established in 1869 by Oliver N. Chaffee, United States surveyor and astronomer, so far as it forms the western limit of Nebraska, and terminating at the forty-third parallel of north latitude. An equal distance on this boundary, running through the Black Hills, remains yet to be surveyed, and this survey will soon be much needed to determine matters of civil jurisdiction in an important mining region now being rapidly settled.

The south boundary, as established by A. V. Richards, United States surveyor and astronomer, measures 367 miles and 48.81 chains; and the west boundary, also surveyed by him, is reported 277 miles and 72.66 chains in length. The topographical maps and the transcripts of the field notes of these boundaries indicate in many places a mountainous country with some dense timber lands.

The total area of the Territory is 97,883 square miles, or 62,645,120 acres, of which 7,197,056 acres of the regular public surveys, 172,102 acres of the Shoshone Indian reservation, 440 acres of mining claims, and 99 acres of coal reservation, amounting in the aggregate to 7,369,697 acres, have been surveyed previously to June 30, 1876.

RIVERS.

The North Platte where it enters Wyoming on the south boundary is not much more than a mountain torrent, but flowing west of north to its confluence with the Sweetwater, a western tributary, increases rapidly in volume, and thence to Fort Fetterman its general course is north of east. Its course thence to Fort Laramie military reservation, where it leaves the Territory, is southeast. The source of the Laramie River is in the same elevated region as that of the North Platte, and its course is north and northeast to its confluence with the latter at Fort Laramie.

The Big Horn, a tributary of the Yellowstone, the main western branch of which is called Wind River, rises near the west boundary, flows first south of east and then north into Montana Territory. Green River, a tributary of the Grand, rises near the sources of the Big Horn, but flows east of south, and enters Utah twenty-eight miles west of the northeast corner of that Territory. The Yellowstone rises not far from the southeast corner of the National Park, in which it forms a large mountain lake, and then flows north into Montana. Lakes forming the sources of Madison River and of some of the northern tributaries of Shoshone or Snake River are also within the limits of the National Park. The Cheyenne and Powder Rivers drain the northeastern and less

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elevated portion of the Territory and encompass the Black Hills of Wyoming and Dakota, to which is now tending an immense immigration in search of gold, which has been found in sufficient quantities to tempt the pioneer miner and explorer.

MOUNTAINS.

The Medicine Bow and Black Hill ranges are situated in the southeast portion of the Territory, and are separated by the valley of Laramie River, down which the Union Pacific Railroad passes in a direction but little west of north for 50 miles. The Wind River and Wyoming Mountains are southern spurs of the chain which lies east of and near the National Park. This chain is called the Sierra Shoshone by military authorities. The Bear River and Snake River Mountains are in the extreme western portion of Wyoming. The Big Horn range, said to contain more gold than the Black Hills, lies between the river of the same name and Powder River. The Sweetwater and Rattlesnake ranges are detached and minor elevations, on the north and south sides of Sweetwater Valley.

The summit of the continent, dividing the streams flowing into the Missouri from those of the Pacific slope, known as the Rocky Mountains, is by no means so formidable a barrier to the surveyor or explorer as early geographers supposed, but in many places forms a gentle grassy slope on either side, a high altitude being almost imperceptibly attained in the long reaches of prairie land. This dividing ridge enters the Territory and Yellowstone National Park at the northeast corner of Idaho, and near the head of Henry's Fork of Shoshone or Snake River, passes through it in a general course nearly southeast, and where it enters Colorado divides the waters of the North Platte from those of Little Snake River, a tributary of Green River.

The "Sierra Shoshone," Wyoming, Wind River, and Sweetwater Mountains constitute the most elevated portions of this range, and the remainder is only a gentle elevation, above the adjacent plateaus, to be traced by the sources of the streams on either slope, which interlock each other near the crest or summit.

THE PLAINS—AGRICULTURE.

That part of this Territory lying between the main valleys and the mountains has received the name of plains, and though affording nutritious grasses, cannot be successfully cultivated without the aid of irrigation, which may, in some places, be accomplished by sinking artesian wells where the required depth is found not to be too great. Nearly all the streams may be diverted from their beds for this purpose, where the rich, sandy loam of the bottom lands will prove very productive, especially where they are situated near the plains, and stock raising can be connected with agriculture. The winters being generally milder than in a damp climate, and without much snow, cattle may subsist mainly through the cold weather upon the standing crop of cured grass without the expense and labor of stabling and feeding.

The atmosphere in these elevated regions is very dry, pure, and invigorating, and often effects a speedy and permanent cure in some very obstinate cases of chronic rheumatism. Farming and horticulture will probably be confined mainly to the alluvial valleys, where the soil is not only fertile but easily watered from such streams as are unfailing and afford the requisite supply. Thus far more has been accomplished in the business of raising cattle and sheep than in agriculture proper. But when the valleys near the mountains are settled and found to be desirable locations on account of good soil, an abundance of timber and coal, and a healthy climate, which, under the immediate influence of the mountains, causes rains sufficiently frequent for farming purposes, this branch of industry will be found more profitable.

TOWNS.

Cheyenne, at the junction of the Denver and Pacific with the Union Pacific Railroad, and watered by Crow Creek, a tributary of the South Platte, contains about 3,000 inhabitants, and its present rapid increase in wealth and extent is partly attributable to the extensive immigration to the Black Hills and other mining regions, making this their chosen point for purchasing supplies. Many large buildings of a permanent and architectural appearance have been erected during the year, and commercial pursuits are active and remunerative. The cattle trade from the surrounding plains, and the shipment of wool to the East, are increasing each year, as the herds and flocks multiply.

Laramie City, on the river of the same name, is situated at the crossing of the Union Pacific Railroad, and has a population of about 2,000. It contains the railroad machine shops and rolling mill. The stock ranches of the Laramie Plains, the lumber from the adjacent mountains, and the Medicine Bow mines, are all sources of trade for this point.

Evanston has about 1,800 inhabitants, and is well supplied with coal and timber from the vicinity. Rock Springs, Green River, and Hilliard, are of the better class of

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railroad stations. Carbon also deals largely in the mines of coal opened and worked by the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

MINES.

The gold veins and placer mines in the Sweetwater region, the silver mines of the Seminole Mountains, the gold placer mines and quartz lodes of the Medicine Bow Mountains, the Last Chance and Brush Creek placer mines, the Centennial gold mine at the head of Little Laramie River, the gold mines on Clark's Fork of the Yellowstone, and the gold mines of the Black Hills and the Big Horn Mountains, will eventually render the mining interests of this Territory a preponderating influence in immigration and settlement, and add largely to the work of this office in the survey and platting of mining claims.

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

A.—Statement showing the contracts entered into and the condition of the public surveys under the appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

B.—Statement showing the townships, ranges, areas, and amounts of surveys for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the General Land Office, triplicate plats and descriptive lists furnished the local land office, and original plats filed in this office with the original field notes.

C.—Statement of the townships, ranges, and areas of coal lands surveyed in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876, as shown on the original plats on file in this office.

D.—Statement showing the numbers, ranges, surveys, and areas of sixteen townships and fractional townships north and south of an independent base, and east and west of the Wind River meridian in the Shoshone Indian reservation, Wyoming Territory, subdivided into 40 acre lots by James W. Miller, under contract of October 2, 1874, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, triplicate plats and transcripts of the field notes of which are on file in this office.

E.—Statement showing the number, title, area, and claimants of mining claims in mineral district No. 2, of the Natrona mining district, Carbon County, Wyoming Territory, surveyed by William Hardin, United States deputy mineral surveyor, under special instructions, on each of which the claimants have deposited $25 for office work, and which have been examined, approved, platted, and transcribed.

F.—Statement showing the description and number of township plats and descriptive lists furnished the land office at Cheyenne during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, being all north of the base line and west of sixth principal meridian.

G.—Statement of the amounts deposited by individuals for office work on mining claims, and by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey and office work on lands inuring to said company, showing the balance unexpended and available for the surveying service in Wyoming Territory.

H.—Statement showing the amount paid to surveyor general and the clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

I.—Statement showing the amount paid for rent of office, fuel, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

K.—Estimate of the appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K *bis*.—List showing the arrears of office work in making descriptive lists for the local land office, to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, viz, for the following townships: north of the base line and west of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming.

L.—Estimate of sums required for expenses of surveyor general's office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

M.—Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

N.—Table prepared by Asa C. Dobbins, esq., observer in charge of the United States Signal Service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the monthly mean temperature from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876.

O.—Table prepared by Asa C. Dobbins, esq., observer in charge of the United States Signal Service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the daily temperature of the months of January and February, 1876, from three observations, viz: 5 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m.

P.—Statement of cars of stock shipped on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876, as given by W. P. Davis, S. T. Shankland, and J. T. Clark, division superintendents.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington City, D. C.

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A.—*Statement showing the contracts entered into and the condition of the public surveys under the appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

No. of contract.	Date.	Names of contractors or deputy surveyors.	Character, township, and range of surveys north of base line and west of sixth principal meridian.	Sums paid for surveys.	Condition of field and office work.
	1875.				
77	June 15	George R. Thomas....	Exteriors of townships 17 and 18, range 108; townships 20 and 21, range 109; and township 21, range 110; subdivisions of townships 17 and 18, range 108; townships 20 and 21, range 109; and township 21, range 110.	$3,713 38	Completed.
78	June 15	Alfred M. Rogers	Exteriors of townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 89, 91, and 93; and townships 18, 19, and 20, range 96; subdivisions of township 20, range 92; and township 19, ranges 94 and 96.	3,495 75	Do.
79	June 15	Charles J. Reed.....	Exteriors of townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, ranges 90, 92, 94, and 95; subdivisions of township 20, range 91; and township 19, ranges 93 and 95.	3,805 41	Do.
80	July 7	Thomas B. Medary and Mortimer N. Grant.	Third and fourth standard parallels north, from fifteenth guide meridian west to western boundary of Wyoming; fifteenth guide meridian west, from fourth to fifth standard parallels north; exteriors of townships 17 and 18, ranges 106 and 107; fractional township 12, range 116; fractional townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, range 121; townships 17 and 18, range 120; subdivisions of township 18, ranges 105 and 107; township 13, range 118; township 14, range 119; townships 17 and 18, range 120; fractional townships 12 and 13, range 116; fractional township 12, range 117; and fractional townships 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, range 121.	7,001 53	Do.
81	July 8	do	Exteriors of townships 17, 18, and 19, ranges 97, 98, and 104; subdivisions of township 19, ranges 97, 98, and 104.	3,095 10	Do.
82	July 8	John B. Thomas	Exteriors of township 21, ranges 89, 90, and 91; and township 22, range 89; subdivisions of township 21, ranges 89, 90, and 91; and township 22, range 89.	2,974 29	Do.
83	July 28	George R. Thomas....	Subdivision of township 20, range 90.	599 21	Do.
84	July 28	Charles J. Reed.....	Subdivisions of township 20, ranges 89 and 93.	1,160 22	Do.
85	July 28	Alfred M. Rogers.....	Subdivisions of township 20, ranges 94 and 95.	1,179 98	Do.
86	July 28	John B. Thomas	Subdivisions and township lines on balance of appropriation.	2,975 13	Incomplete.
		Total of surveys completed, with balance for contract 86, not finished..		30,000 00	Amt. app'n.

EWD. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

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B.—*Statement showing the townships, ranges, areas, and amounts of surveys for which duplicate plats and transcripts of field notes have been transmitted to the General Land Office, triplicate plats and descriptive lists furnished the local land office, and original plats and field notes filed in this office.*

Number of townships.	Townships north.	Ranges west.	Area, acres.	Subdivisions.		
				Miles.	Chains.	Links.
1	20	89	21, 201. 24	57	44	81
2	21	89	23, 050. 03	59	78	17
3	22	89	22, 996. 81	59	72	85
4	20	90	22, 074. 62	58	53	31
5	21	90	23, 008. 40	59	79	11
6	20	91	21, 867. 15	58	39	22
7	21	91	23, 039. 15	59	79	17
8	20	92	21, 635. 60	58	3	00
9	19	93	23, 003. 41	60	3	03
10	20	93	21, 674. 57	58	25	82
11	19	94	23, 081. 42	60	3	75
12	20	94	21, 769. 64	58	23	49
13	19	95	23, 201. 97	60	18	57
14	20	95	22, 071. 74	58	51	63
15	19	96	23, 090. 92	59	72	91
16	19	97	23, 090. 92	60	9	29
17	19	98	23, 007. 97	59	72	46
18	19	104	23, 017. 54	59	77	18
19	18	105	23, 006. 26	59	74	68
20	18	107	22, 904. 52	59	64	00
21	17	108	22, 998. 01	59	74	83
22	18	108	23, 914. 34	59	64	73
23	20	109	22, 498. 60	59	27	44
24	21	109	23, 030. 45	60	00	17
25	21	110	23, 028. 56	59	77	61
26	12	116	9, 655. 19	30	68	37
27	13	116	4, 077. 51	11	25	29
28	12	117	15, 309. 97	37	75	02
29	13	118	23, 036. 72	59	79	12
30	14	119	22, 866. 68	59	67	19
31	17	120	22, 967. 68	59	67	12
32	18	120	22, 861. 29	59	59	28
33	12	121	5, 166. 13	13	77	66
34	13	121	8, 114. 40	22	43	33
35	14	121	8, 216. 23	22	56	77
36	15	121	8, 230. 44	22	57	07
37	16	121	8, 596. 62	23	20	06
38	17	121	1, 592. 84	2	5	64
39	18	121	1, 626. 33	2	8	81
Totals			728, 499. 87	1, 915	63	96

RECAPITULATION.

	Townships.	Acres.
Total number of townships subdivided in 1875	39	728, 499. 87
Total number of townships subdivided previously	308	6, 462, 556. 01
Total number of townships subdivided to June 30, 1876	347	7, 197, 055. 88

Total amount of subdivisions in 1875, 1,915 miles, 63.96 chains.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

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C.—*Statement of the townships, ranges, and areas of coal lands surveyed in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876, as shown on the original plats on file in this office.*

	Acres.
Township 21 north, range 89 west of sixth principal meridian	320.00
Township 20 north, range 91 west of sixth principal meridian	21,867.15
Township 20 north, range 93 west of sixth principal meridian	2,080.00
Township 19 north, range 104 west of sixth principal meridian	7,657.43
Township 18 north, range 105 west of sixth principal meridian	17,263.99
Township 14 north, range 119 west of sixth principal meridian	16,929.94
Total of coal lands surveyed in 1875	66,118.51
Total of coal lands surveyed previous to 1875	144,696.98
Aggregate of coal lands surveyed to date	210,815.49

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

D.—*Statement showing the numbers, ranges, surveys, and areas of sixteen townships and fractional townships north and south of an independent base and east and west of the Wind River meridian in the Shoshone Indian reservation, Wyoming Territory, subdivided into 40 acre lots by James W. Miller, under contract of October* 2, 1874, *from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, triplicate plats and transcripts of the field notes of which are on file in this office.*

Township.	Range.	Miles.	Chains.	Links.	Acres.	Townships entire or fractional.
1 north	1 east	167	70	22	23,037.58	Entire.
1 north	2 east	92	73	70	12,158.64	Fractional.
1 north	3 east	20	00	98	2,560.14	Do.
1 north	4 east	122	67	96	15,999.08	Do.
1 south	1 east	168	10	70	23,049.33	Entire.
2 south	1 east	38	26	57	4,407.77	Fractional.
1 south	2 east	134	44	74	18,039.93	Do.
2 south	2 east	82	04	09	9,443.47	Do.
1 south	3 east	148	57	74	19,950.72	Do.
2 south	3 east	18	12	32	2,524.70	Do.
1 south	4 east	121	16	82	16,010.50	Do.
1 north	1 west	17	06	46	2,199.36	Do.
1 north	2 west	33	05	80	3,840.00	Do.
1 south	1 west	106	49	28	14,206.54	Do.
2 south	1 west	25	24	29	3,035.47	Do.
1 south	2 west	13	43	90	1,638.72	Do.
16		1,310	35	57	172,102.03	

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

E.—*Statement showing the number, title, area, and claimants of mining claims in mineral district No. 2 of the Natrona mining district, Carbon County, Wyoming Territory, surveyed by William Hardin, United States deputy mineral surveyor, under special instructions, on each of which said claimants have deposited $25 for office work, and which have been examined, approved, platted, and transcribed.*

Number.	Title.	Acres.	Claimants.
38	Wilmington	160	Lamont Dupont, Irving A. Stearns, Thomas B. Conyngham, *et al.*
39	Wilkesbarre	20	Thomas D. Conyngham.
40	Omaha	20	F. A. Harrington.
41	New York	160	George B. Graff, John K. Graff, Jos. Graff, James U. Ish, *et al.*
42	Philadelphia	80	Irving A. Stearns, George B. Graff, Isaac Ish, *et al.*
	Total	440	

Mining claim No. 37, on the Centennial Soda Mine, in the same locality, containing 19.55 acres, and claimed by L. Shaffer, James France, Elias C. Atkins, George Y. Earle, Charles Pontez, and R. W. Baxter, who have deposited $25 for office work on said claim, has been under process of survey by William C. Downey, but is suspended on account of inaccuracies in the survey.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

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F.—Statement showing the description and number of township plats and descriptive lists furnished the land office at Cheyenne during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, being all north of the base line and west of the sixth principal meridian.

Number of the townships and ranges.	When sent.	Number of plats.	Number of lists
	1876.		
Townships 20, 21, and 22, range 89; township 20, ranges 91 and 92; townships 19 and 20, ranges 93, 94, and 95; township 19, range 96; township 18, range 107; township 21, range 110; township 17, range 120, and township 12, range 121.	Jan. 21	16	
Townships 20 and 21, range 90; township 21, range 91; township 19, ranges 97 and 98; township 19, range 104; township 18, range 105; townships 17 and 18, range 108; townships 20 and 21, range 109; townships 12 and 13, range 116; township 12, range 117; township 13, range 118; township 14, range 119; township 18, range 120; and townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, range 121.	Jan. 27	23	
Also plats of mining claims numbered 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42, in the Natrona mining district, Carbon County, Wyoming Territory.	Jan. 21	5	
Total number of plats furnished and receipted for.....		44	
Descriptive lists of townships 13 to 16, ranges 65 to 69; townships 13 and 14, range 70; townships 14, 18, and 19, range 71; townships 13, 14, 16, 17, and 18, range 73; townships 13 to 18, ranges 74 and 75; townships 13 to 20, range 76; and township 16, range 77.	Jan. 21		102
Townships 17 to 20, range 65; townships 17 and 18, ranges 65 to 70; township 15, range 71; townships 20, 21, and 22, range 89; townships 20 and 21, ranges 90 and 91; township 20, range 92; townships 19 and 20, ranges 93, 94, and 95; township 19, ranges 96, 97, 98, and 104; township 18, ranges 105 and 107; townships 17 and 18, range 108; townships 20 and 21, range 109; township 21, range 110; townships 12 and 13, range 116; township 12, range 117; township 13, range 118; township 14, range 119; townships 17 and 18, range 120; and townships 12 to 18, range 121.	Mar. 27		108
Townships 12 to 22, ranges 60, 61, and 62; townships 12 to 21, range 63; townships 12 to 20, range 64; township 22, range 64; townships 12, 21, 23, 24, and 26, range 65; townships 12 and 19 to 26, range 66; townships 12 and 19 to 26, range 67; townships 12 and 19 to 26, range 68; townships 12 and 19 to 22, range 69; townships 12, 15, and 16, range 70; townships 12 and 13, range 71; townships 12, 13, and 14, range 72; township 12, ranges 73 and 74; townships 12 and 22, range 75; townships 12 and 21, range 76; township 12 and 22, range 77; townships 21 and 22, range 78; township 21, range 80; townships 19 and 20, range 83; township 17, ranges 85, 86, 87, and 88; and townships 12 to 16, range 120.	July 7		240
Total number of descriptive lists furnished and receipted for.....			450

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

G.—Statement of the amounts deposited by individuals for office work on mining claims, and by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey and office work on lands inuring to said company, showing the balances unexpended and available for the surveying service in Wyoming Territory.

Amount deposited for office work on mining claims to December 18, 1875....	$180 54
Amount of deposits by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for office work on lands inuring to said company to March 28, 1876.....	628 00
Total of deposits for office work unexpended and available.....	808 54
Amount of deposits by the Union Pacific Railroad Company for cost of survey of lands inuring to said company to March 28, 1876	2,586 14
Amount expended out of deposits for survey in extending the surveys within the Union Pacific Railroad land grant to February 27, 1875.....	1,595 00
Total of deposits for survey of Union Pacific Railroad lands unexpended	991 14

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

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H.—*Statement showing the amount paid to surveyor general and the clerks in his office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

March 3, 1875.—By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876		$3,000 00
March 3, 1875.—By appropriation for salary of clerks for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876		6,700 00
September 30, 1875.—To amount for first quarter, ending September 30, 1875	$2,131 52	
December 31, 1875.—To amount for second quarter, ending December 31, 1875	2,525 00	
March 31, 1876.—To amount for third quarter, ending March 31, 1876	2,525 00	
June 30, 1876.—To amount for fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1876	2,516 09	
June 30, 1876.—To balance reverting to United States Treasury	2 39	
Total	9,700 00	9,700 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

I.—*Statement of amount paid for rent of office, fuel, &c., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

March 3, 1875.—By appropriation for rent of office, fuel, &c., for fiscal year		$2,500 00
September 30, 1875.—To amount for first quarter, ending September 30, 1875	$356 46	
December 31, 1875.—To amount for second quarter, ending December 31, 1875	308 29	
March 31, 1876.—To amount for third quarter, ending March 31, 1876	342 95	
June 30, 1876.—To amount for fourth quarter, ending June 30, 1876	377 91	
June 30, 1876.—To balance of appropriation unexpended	1,114 39	
Total	2,500 00	2,500 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

K.—*Estimate of the appropriation required for the extension of the public surveys in Wyoming Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.*

For extending survey of township lines 1,176 miles, at $12 per mile	$14,112 00	
For subdividing seventy-four townships 4,440 miles, at $10 per mile	44,400 00	
		$58,512 00
For salary of surveyor general	3,000 00	
For salary of chief clerk	1,800 00	
For salary of principal draughtsman	1,500 00	
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1,400 00	
For salaries of two transcribing clerks	2,800 00	
For rent, fuel, stationery, messenger, and incidental expenses	2,500 00	
		13,000 00
Total for field and office work		71,512 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

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K *bis.*—*List showing the arrears of office work in making descriptive lists for the local land office to the close of the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876, *viz, for the following townships north of the base line and west of sixth principal meridian, Wyoming Territory.*

Townships 23 and 24, range 69.
Townships 19 and 20, range 70.
Townships 16, 17, and 20, range 71.
Townships 15 to 19, inclusive, range 72.
Townships 19 to 23, inclusive, range 73.
Townships 19 to 22, inclusive, range 74.
Townships 19, 20, and 21, range 75.
Township 22, range 76.
Townships 18 to 21 and 23, inclusive, range 77.
Townships 19, 20, and 23, range 78.
Townships 21, 22, and 23, range 79.
Townships 22 and 23, range 80.
Townships 21 and 22, range 81.
Townships 21 and 22, range 82.
Townships 21 and 22, range 83.
Townships 17 and 18, range 84.
Township 18, range 85.
Townships 18 and 21, range 86.
Townships 18, 21, and 22, range 87.
Townships 18, 21, and 22, range 88.
Township 19, range 105.
Townships 17, 18, and 19, range 109.
Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, range 110.
Townships 17, 18, and 19, range 111.
Townships 17 to 20, inclusive, range 112.
Townships 12 to 20, inclusive, range 113.
Townships 12 to 20, inclusive, range 114.
Townships 12 to 20, inclusive, range 115.
Townships 12 to 20, inclusive, range 116.
Townships 13 to 16, inclusive, range 117.
Townships 12 and 14 to 16, inclusive, range 118.
Townships 12, 13, 15 and 16, range 119.

Making, in all, 118 townships, and requiring 236 descriptive lists yet to be made.

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

L.—*Estimate of sums required for expenses of surveyor general's office for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

Salary of surveyor general of Wyoming Territory	$3,000 00
Salary of chief clerk	1,800 00
Salary of principal draughtsman	1,500 00
Salary of assistant draughtsman	1,400 00
Salary of two transcribing clerks, at $1,400 each	2,800 00
Office rent, fuel, messenger, stationery, binding, &c	2,500 00
Total	13,000 00

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

M.—*Statement showing the names, duties, nativity, whence appointed, residence, date of appointment, and rate of compensation per annum of persons employed in the surveyor general's office of Wyoming Territory at the close of the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Name.	Duty.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Residence.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Edw. C. David	Surveyor general	New Hampshire	Iowa	Wyoming.	Aug. 23, 1875	$3,000
Alf. L. Brown.	Chief clerk	Virginia	Nebraska.	Wyoming.	Sept. 23, 1875	1,800
R. Blackstone.	Principal draughtsman.	Pennsylvania	Colorado	Wyoming.	Nov. 8, 1870	1,500
Wm. B. Yerby.	Assistant draughtsman.	Louisiana	Wyoming.	Wyoming.	Oct. 1, 1875	1,400
Wm. W. Smith	Transcribing clerk.	Georgia	Iowa	Wyoming.	Sept. 23, 1875	1,400
Louisa David.	Copyist	Iowa	Iowa	Wyoming.	Apr. 1, 1876	1,000

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Cheyenne, Wyo., August 1, 1876.

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N.—*Table prepared by Asa C. Dobbins, esq., observer in charge of the United States Signal Service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the monthly mean temperature from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876.*

Date.	Mean barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.	Mean temperature, three daily observations.	Prevailing winds, from which direction.	Total number of miles traveled by wind.	Amount of rain fall in inches and decimals.	Number of days on which rain or snow fell.
1875.						
July	30.108	64.0	South.	6,094	4.47	19
August	30.052	63.2	N. W.	6,382	2.12	13
September	30.113	56.0	N. W.	6,425	1.34	12
October	30.045	47.9	N. W.	8,469	0.60	2
November	29.857	30.3	West.	7,539	0.84	10
December	29.850	33.4	N. W.	11,049	0.03	3
1876.						
January	29.851	23.8	West.	10,017	0.02	3
February	29.854	30.7	West.	11,531	0.06	6
March	29.781	26.8	N. W.	10,100	0.54	14
April	29.894	42.4	West.	10,043	0.23	7
May	29.904	50.6	West.	9,259	2.50	12
June	30.010	60.8	West.	7,878	0.10	4
Total of miles traveled by the wind				104,786		

EDW. C. DAVID, *Surveyor General.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

O.—*Table prepared by Asa C. Dobbins, esq., observer in charge of the United States Signal Service office at Cheyenne, Wyo., showing the daily temperature of the months of January and February,* 1876, *from three observations, viz,* 5 *a. m.,* 2 *p. m., and* 9 *p. m.*

Day of month.	Temperature for January, 1876.			Day of month.	Temperature for February, 1876.		
	5 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.		5 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
	°	°	°		°	°	°
1	29	35	29	1	4	23	36
2	26	31	20	2	31	40	18
3	17	37	24	3	18	29	23
4	35	44	29	4	32	47	29
5	27	32	25	5	25	41	24
6	33	48	36	6	17	37	26
7	28	52	39	7	15	46	27
8	36	45	22	8	25	51	37
9	7	24	19	9	37	51	36
10	12	34	16	10	31	37	32
11	15	32	13	11	31	44	33
12	10	37	15	12	34	37	23
13	16	41	17	13	19	29	25
14	19	44	27	14	21	40	34
15	15	43	16	15	31	36	24
16	17	48	37	16	20	36	21
17	39	47	32	17	27	45	39
18	16	22	10	18	29	41	27
19	13	23	26	19	29	50	29
20	22	7	4	20	4	23	36
21	2	16	16	21	16	39	33
22	23	26	9	22	31	48	38
23	6	24	16	23	22	55	43
24	6	37	23	24	38	54	40
25	19	37	27	25	37	58	35
26	23	29	22	26	27	39	18
27	9	37	20	27	19	28	16
28	14	16	11	28	12	37	26
29	19	34	29	29	20	30	28
30	30	36	32				
31	29	30	6				

EDW. C. DAVID, *Surveyor General.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

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P.—*Statement of the number of cars of live stock shipped on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming Territory from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876, as reported by W. P. Davis, S. T. Shankland, and J. T. Clark, division superintendents.*

Names of stations.	Number of cars, cattle.	Number of cars, horses.	Number of cars, mules.	Number of cars, sheep.	Number of cars, hogs.	Received or shipped.
Pine Bluff	211		1			Shipped.
Cheyenne		41	30	1	1	Received.
Cheyenne	465	29	23	3	1	Shipped.
Laramie	30	2	1	5		Do.
Medicine Bow		5				Do.
Fort Steele		3				Do.
Green River	14					Do.
Bryan			1			Do.
Granger	72					Do.
Carter			2			Do.
Totals	792	80	58	9	2	

EDW. C. DAVID,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Cheyenne, Wyo., August* 1, 1876.

G.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of New Mexico.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of April 1 last, I have the honor to submit in duplicate the annual report of the operations of this office for the year ending June 30, 1876.

FIELD WORK.

There have been surveyed during the year 116 miles 72 chains and 90 links of standard parallel, 89 miles 8 chains and 42 links of guide meridian, and 2,819 miles 52 chains and 39 links of subdivisional lines in the Territory, costing $39,948.17, or very nearly the congressional appropriation of $40,000. (See Exhibit A.) The work has all been executed in the field, returned to and examined and completed in the office, and dispatched.

The General Land Office designated the localities where a portion of the surveys were made, and the surveyor general the remainder. The selections of localities were no doubt as properly made as was practicable, in view of actual and prospective settlements. The applications to have particular sections of the Territory surveyed were quite numerous, and it was difficult to determine which of them most required the work.

Although the demand by the people to have the public domain surveyed so as to enable them to acquire their titles without longer delay than the laws necessitate has heretofore been considerable, yet I anticipate an increased demand, more general and urgent, occasioned by a large increase of immigration consequent upon the country's becoming better known through the agitation of the question of admission as a State, and of its becoming more accessible to the westward tending emigrants by means of the near approaching lines of railway.

Many of the best districts in the Territory yet remain unsurveyed, they not having been reached in the regular progress of the surveys, owing to the inadequate appropriations for that purpose. A glance at the map of New Mexico showing the executed surveys will exhibit to view the ocean of unsurveyed public domain in the Territory. Of the 121,201 square miles, or 77,568,640 acres, embraced within its boundaries, a fraction of only about 10,400 square miles, or 6,650,000 acres, including reservations, has been surveyed. If it be the policy of the Government to survey the whole public domain in each and every one of the land districts, as has been done in the States, there yet remains a large field of operation here. The accompanying table, marked B, gives the number of acres embraced by surveys referred to in the foregoing.

I transmit herewith a map, marked C, upon which are noted all public surveys, grants, and Indian and military reservations in this district up to the close of the fiscal year. The map shows, in red ink, the public surveys executed during the year, and shows, also, some changes in county boundaries made by recent territorial legislation or by new constructions of the statutes defining them.

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OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of all surveys made under contract during the year, with the exception of the private land claims now being surveyed under contract No. 68, of April 15, last, have been examined and approved by this office, and transcripts of same have in every case been forwarded to the General Land Office, and the plats thereof have been prepared and disposed of as the law and regulations require.

The current work of the office has been kept up as nearly as was possible with the limited clerical force employed; yet the business is necessarily in arrears, occasioned by a lack of means to employ sufficient assistance to dispose of the same and keep the records in proper condition.

In addition to the usual work of offices of this character, you are aware that Congress has imposed upon this office the work also of the investigation of private land claims here, originating under the Spanish and Mexican governments—a duty imposing in a large degree upon the surveyor general and his office the character and responsibilities of a judicial officer and tribunal, and involving a very considerable amount of labor not known to other similar offices, in the adjudication, decision, and preparation for the action of Congress of these private claims.

The record of the claims now filed is incomplete, and must remain so until authority is given for the employment of an increased clerical force. The original title papers and documents in connection with these claims being in Spanish, their translation is imperatively necessary, and a proper record of the original and translation is also essential. I respectfully call attention to the remarks upon this subject in my letter of the 10th instant in connection with the estimates for this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, and also to the estimates marked exhibit D, herewith submitted.

PUBLIC LANDS.

But comparatively a small proportion of the public lands has been surveyed in this Territory; and although there exists an actual necessity for the immediate survey of a large portion of what at present is unsurveyed public domain, Congress does not appear inclined to make the requisite appropriations therefor.

There are many settlers upon the unsurveyed lands who are petitioning for surveys to be made so that they may enter their claims; and while it is the disposition of this office to accommodate them in so far as is possible, yet there seems no probability that Congress will appropriate anything like a sufficient sum for that purpose. These surveys must be made some time, and I fail to see the economy on the part of Congress in limiting the appropriations for surveys of the public lands below the actual requirements of the settlers, who cannot pay for and perfect their titles to the same until they are surveyed.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Under the eighth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo the United States guaranteed to owners of property within the ceded territory protection to the same, and under the eighth section of the act of Congress approved July 22, 1854, it was made the duty of the surveyor general of this Territory "to ascertain the origin, nature, character, and extent of all claims to lands under the laws, usages, and customs of Spain and Mexico; * * to make full report on all such claims as originated before the cession of the territory to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo of 1848, denoting the various grades of title, with his decision as to the validity or invalidity of each of the same under the laws, usages, and customs of the country before its cession to the United States; * * which report shall be laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper, with a view to confirm *bona fide* grants and give full effect to the treaty of 1848 between the United States and Mexico."

Under the law there have been filed formally in this office for adjudication 160 private land claims and 21 Indian pueblo claims. Of the former class, 108 have been adjudicated and reported to Congress. Of these but 47 have been acted upon by Congress, 1 of them being rejected; leaving of the reported claims 61, and of the unadjudicated claims 52, or a total of 113 claims awaiting congressional action. Of the 21 pueblo claims filed 18 have been confirmed, leaving 3 awaiting congressional action. For a detailed statement of these and other claims against the public domain in this district see exhibit marked E.

The failure on the part of Congress for many years to act upon those cases already investigated and reported upon has the effect to discourage the prompt filing, prosecution, and adjustment of such claims as are legitimate, and operates unjustly to the claimant. It also prevents the settlement and sale of contiguous lands to actual settlers, for the reason that the boundaries of these grants are seldom clearly defined, and it is not known where the lines may run. Many of these claims are doubtless yet unpresented, and the new comer is in doubt where to settle, as he may locate upon a grant where the title papers have never been filed in this office, and there are no means of

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ascertaining whether or not there is any claim covering the tract upon which settlement is desired. Hence it creates a feeling of distrust and uncertainty with adjacent settlers relative to their being able to acquire a safe title to the land claimed by them, on account of the possibility of its being embraced within the limits of a grant.

If the obligations on the part of the United States under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo are to be regarded, prompt action in the adjustment of all legitimate claims arising under the treaty is a matter of public interest. The legitimate claims should be allowed and confirmed, and those that are not clearly right should be rejected, and thus settle the question of titles and boundaries by segregating the lands covered by these grants from the public domain and define their limits by surveyed lines.

There is no existing legal requirement that the owners of grants in New Mexico shall at any time file their claims for recognition or adjudication; and unless Congress prescribe some term within which they must be filed the present uncertain status of the soil as to ownership must, perforce, remain indefinite and unknown, to the manifest detriment of the people, the Government, and the Territory.

The longer the investigation of these titles and adjustment of these claims are deferred, the more difficult does it become to distinguish between the legitimate and illegitimate grants, and the greater the opportunity for perpetrating fraud and imposing manufactured title papers upon the Government.

It is also an injustice to the proper claimant who desires to perfect his title, as it becomes more difficult to prove up his case as time lapses, and should he desire to dispose of his estate, its real value is depreciated from the fact that he cannot show a perfect title by reason of the non-action of Congress in confirming his right to the same.

I would respectfully recommend that a limitation be fixed by Congress on the time allowed for filing claims under the treaty referred to, giving ample notice (in Spanish and English) and a reasonable time in which they shall be presented, and if not filed and proven up within the time stipulated, that they be barred. Such action would result in the prompt presentation and settlement of these titles, and give assurance to legitimate owners of grants that their rights would be protected as guaranteed by the treaty, and restore confidence to those who desire to settle upon and purchase the public lands.

While there is a considerable number of claims for grants on file, but three have been prosecuted the past year, (see Exhibit E,) for the reason that it is attended with some considerable expense, which the claimants allege they do not wish to incur with the prospect that Congress will defer action upon them indefinitely, and thus the adjoining settlers are kept in uncertainty as to the title of the land claimed by them, and the grantee holds claim for an uncertain estate from which the Territory cannot derive an income by taxation, nor can the Government dispose of its lands lying near the grants.

It is for the mutual interest of the claimant, the settlers, and the Government, that all these titles be speedily adjusted and the boundaries defined.

In connection with these titles, I desire to call attention to the fact that the owners of grants which have been confirmed by Congress lay claim to all the mineral embraced within their limits, as the unqualified confirmation by Congress and subsequent issue of patent are held to operate as a quitclaim upon the part of the Government to the mineral. Both the Spanish and Mexican governments reserved the right to the mineral, and exacted a royalty from those who operated mines. Under the Spanish laws they were held as the property of the crown, and unless expressly stipulated as granted, they were reserved, and in those instances where the mineral right was intended to be conveyed, the approval of the supreme authority was necessary in order to convey the same. While subordinate authorities were empowered to make grants for agricultural and pastoral purposes, no authority was given them to convey a right to the mineral except upon condition of subsequent approval by the sovereign authority; as, for instance, the approval of the Mexican President, or of Congress, was necessary to make a valid grant to the mineral embraced within the grant limits. These grants were never intended to include the mineral, except when so expressly stipulated and approved as before stated; and then they must have been applied for under the laws governing the disposition of mineral lands; and had this territory never been ceded, the title that the grantees would have held would not have embraced the right to the mineral; and if the grantees do hold a right to the mineral by virtue of the confirmation by Congress and the administrative act of the issue of a patent, then, in that event the Government of the United States not only makes good the title granted by the governments of Spain and Mexico, but conveys to the claimant the additional right of the mineral embraced therein.

The general public are interested in the development of the mineral wealth of the country, and the wise action of Congress in giving to the discoverer an exclusive right to a certain number of feet upon a lode or placer claim upon certain reasonable conditions is a strong incentive to the adventurer in search of the hidden treasures; but when the mineral is covered by a grant, and the owners hold title to the mineral, there is no inducement for the prospector to devote his energies to the discovery of the precious metals when he can acquire no right or title to such discoveries.

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AGRICULTURE AND FRUIT AND STOCK RAISING.

There is no country in the United States that excels a considerable portion of New Mexico in the productiveness of its soil. In the valleys it is rich, and while in most localities irrigation is necessary, yet in some sections fine crops are grown without it. Wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, beans, and all kinds of vegetables, are grown in abundance. Fruits of all kinds, especially grapes, are grown in great quantities, and California alone can compete with it in this class of productions. It has no superior for stock raising, and especially for sheep it is without a rival.

MINERALS.

The mineral wealth of this Territory is as yet only partially developed; and although it is a well-known fact, mainly through tradition, that the Spaniards during their occupation of the country operated mines of almost fabulous wealth and were richly rewarded for their labor, yet only in the last few years has any systematic effort been made by the present population to develop the resources of the Territory in this particular, and then only in a limited degree. In almost every portion of the Territory new discoveries are being made of gold, silver, and copper lodes; but capital, which has not yet been attracted to them, is essential to the successful working of these mines.

There are quite a number of gold, silver, and copper mines in successful operation in the various portions of the Territory. Among the most notable are those in Colfax and Taos Counties in the northern part of the Territory, where there are also found rich deposits of graphite and stone coal; also the rich gold, silver, copper, and lead mines in Grant County near the proposed line of the Texas Pacific Road, the silver mines at Socorro, and the placer mines in Santa Fé and Lincoln Counties. In fact, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and coal, are to be found in almost every section of the Territory, and the extent of its real wealth in mineral is yet undeveloped and comparatively unknown. Considering its agricultural, pastoral, and mineral wealth, it is a most inviting field for the capitalist in which to successfully operate.

The number of mining claims surveyed the past year will appear from Exhibit E, herewith transmitted.

A list of commissioned mineral deputy surveyors is also submitted, marked F.

I trust that my estimates and recommendations will meet with your approval and receive favorable consideration by Congress.

For a statement of the expenditures for incidentals and salaries, and the condition of the several appropriations for this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, I respectfully call attention to exhibits marked respectively G, H, and I.

ACCOMPANYING EXHIBITS.

A.—Statement of executed surveys and their cost.
B.—List of surveyed townships and contents in acres.
C.—General map of New Mexico, showing surveys.
D.—Estimates for the ensuing fiscal year.
E.—List of land claims filed and mineral claims surveyed.
F.—List of mineral deputy surveyors.
G.—Expenditures for incidental purposes.
H.—Expenditures on account of salaries.
I.—Statement showing condition of the several appropriations for New Mexico for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of General Land Office.

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A.—*Statement of public surveys made in the district of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Contractors.	Character of survey.	Townships.	Ranges.	Surveyed. M.	Surveyed. C.	Surveyed. L.	Rate.	Cost.
63	May 20, 1875	Robert G. Mannon	Subdivisional	9 N	1 E	59	73	16		
63	do	do	do	9 N	1 W	59	77	13		
63	do	do	do	9 N	2 W	59	75	0		
63	do	do	do	9 N	3 W	59	79	53		
63	do	do	do	9 N	4 W	59	76	57		
63	do	do	do	10 N	1 E	59	74	52		
63	do	do	do	10 N	1 W	60	6	20		
63	do	do	do	10 N	2 W	59	70	19	$10	$8,399 83
63	do	do	do	11 N	1 E	59	58	9		
63	do	do	do	11 N	1 W	59	76	85		
63	do	do	do	11 N	2 W	59	71	2		
63	do	do	do	12 N	1 E	59	63	17		
63	do	do	do	12 N	1 W	60	10	21		
63	do	do	do	12 N	2 W	59	67	3		
63	do	do	Re-establishing exterior line	12 N	1 and 2 E	1	0	0		
64	June 4, 1875	Griffin & McMullen	Second guide meridian east	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 19 and 20 E	48	0	0		
64	do	do	Sixth correction line north		16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 E	47	72	90	15	
64	do	do	Exteriors	Between 25 and 26 N	19, 20, 21, 22, 23 E	29	55	2		
64	do	do	do	Between 26 and 27 N	19, 20, 21, 22, 23 E	29	51	78		
64	do	do	do	Between 27 and 28 N	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 E	35	49	0		
64	do	do	do	25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 15 and 16 E	23	67	30		
64	do	do	do	25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 18 and 19 E	23	78	11	12	
64	do	do	do	25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 20 and 21 E	23	73	0		
64	do	do	do	25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 21 and 22 E	23	73	60		
64	do	do	do	25, 26, 27, 28 N	Between 22 and 23 E	24	3	98		
64	do	do	do	27, 28 N	Between 23 and 24 E	11	78	85		
64	do	do	Clo-ings on parallel			0	50	39		
64	do	do	Subdivisional	22 N	25 E	60	0	44		11,958 08
64	do	do	do	23 N	25 E	60	26	6		
64	do	do	do	24 N	25 E	60	25	93		
64	do	do	do	25 N	20 E	59	72	8		
64	do	do	do	25 N	21 E	60	7	27		
64	do	do	do	25 N	22 E	59	79	44		
64	do	do	do	25 N	23 E	58	75	7	10	
64	do	do	do	26 N	19 E	59	67	43		
64	do	do	do	26 N	20 E	59	66	91		
64	do	do	do	26 N	21 E	60	3	10		
64	do	do	do	26 N	22 E	59	69	24		
64	do	do	do	27 N	21 E	59	76	61		
64	do	do	do	27 N	22 E	59	74	22		
64	do	do	Closing on parallel			0	14	41		

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A.—*Statement of public surveys made in the district of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876*—Continued.

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Contractors.	Character of survey.	Townships.	Ranges.	Surveyed. M.	Surveyed. C.	Surveyed. L.	Rate.	Cost.
65	June 7, 1875	Lewis Kingman	Seventh correction line north		16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 E	54	0	0	15	
65	do	do	Second guide meridian east	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 19 and 20 E	20	54	10		
65	do	do	Third guide meridian east	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 24 and 25 E	20	34	32		
65	do	do	Exteriors	Between 29 and 30 N	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 E	53	44	23		
65	do	do	do	Between 30 and 31 N	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 E	53	35	22		
65	do	do	do	Between 31 and 32 N	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 E	53	34	36		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 16 and 17 E	18	0	0		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 17 and 18 E	20	56	0		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 18 and 19 E	20	53	36	12	
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 20 and 21 E	20	52	85		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 21 and 22 E	20	48	80		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 22 and 23 E	20	46	50		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 23 and 24 E	20	41	48		$11,931 77
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 24 and 25 E	20	36	10		
65	do	do	do	29, 30, 31, 32 N	Between 25 and 26 E	2	75	56		
65	do	do	Closings on New Mexico boundary			60	4	67		
65	do	do	Subdivisional	25 N	31 E	59	73	42		
65	do	do	do	25 N	32 E	60	12	36		
65	do	do	do	26 N	26 E	59	69	82		
65	do	do	do	26 N	29 E	60	1	78		
65	do	do	do	26 N	30 E	59	60	57	10	
65	do	do	do	26 N	32 E	59	69	80		
65	do	do	do	26 N	29 E	59	78	82		
65	do	do	do	27 N	30 E	59	72	24		
65	do	do	do	27 N	31 E	59	70	70		
65	do	do	do	27 N	32 E	59	56	95		
65	do	do	do	27 N	32 E	0	57	2		
65	do	do	do	28 N		15	0	0	15	
65	do	do	Closings on parallel		3, 4, 5 W	23	79	56		
66	Nov. 6, 1875	Robert G. Munnon	First correction line north		2, 3, 4, 5 W	23	76	38		
66	do	do	Exteriors	Between 5 and 6 N	2, 3, 4, 5 W	23	71	98	12	
66	do	do	do	Between 6 and 7 N	Between 2 and 3 W	24	3	20		
66	do	do	do	Between 7 and 8 N	Between 3 and 4 W	24	4	76		
66	do	do	do	5, 6, 7, 8 N	Between 4 and 5 W	24	1	76		
66	do	do	do	5, 6, 7, 8 N	Between 5 and 6 W	23	79	68		7,066 78
66	do	do	do	5, 6, 7, 8 N	2 W	59	78	62		
66	do	do	do	5, 6, 7, 8 N	5 W	60	5	78		
66	do	do	Subdivisional	5 N	5 W	61	33	82		
66	do	do	do	5 N	2 W	60	2	75	10	
66	do	do	do	6 N	5 W	60	2	66		
66	do	do	do	7 N	2 W	59	69	36		
66	do	do	do	7 N						
66	do	do	do	8 N						
	do		do							

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66	do.....	do.....	do.....	8 N	4 W	60	12	64			
68	do.....	do.....	do.....	8 N	5 W	59	67	94			
69	May 2, 1876	William McMullen..	do.....	28 N	20 E.....	59	13	79	10		591 70
Total expenditure.....											39,948 16
Unexpended balance											51 84
Congressional appropriation of March 3, 1875.....											40,000 00

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

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B.—*Subdivisions. List of surveyed townships, and contents thereof in acres, in the district of New Mexico, at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Whole number subdivided.	Townships.	Ranges.	Public lands.	Private claims.	Reservations.	Total.	Remarks.
			5, 221, 528. 04	360, 015. 45	13, 960. 00	5, 595, 503. 49	Totals, June 30, 1875.
265	9 north..	1 east..	23, 000. 81			33, 000. 81	
266	9 north..	1 west..	23, 040. 56			23, 040. 56	
267	9 north..	2 west..	23, 013. 49			23, 013. 49	
268	9 north..	3 west..	23, 031. 71			23, 031. 71	
269	9 north..	4 west..	23, 026. 56			23, 026. 56	
270	10 north..	1 east..	23, 012. 48			23, 012. 48	
271	10 north..	1 west..	23, 118. 56			23, 118. 56	
272	10 north..	2 west..	22, 950. 46			22, 950. 46	
273	11 north..	1 east..	22, 875. 89			22, 875. 89	
274	11 north..	1 west..	23, 058. 05			23, 058. 05	
275	11 north..	2 west..	22, 950. 48			22, 950. 48	
276	12 north..	1 east..	22, 879. 38			22, 879. 38	
277	12 north..	1 west..	23, 135. 04			23, 135. 04	
278	12 north..	2 west..	22, 896. 11			22, 896. 11	
279	22 north..	25 east..	23, 008. 96			23, 008. 96	
280	23 north..	25 east..	23, 191. 38			23, 191. 38	
281	24 north..	25 east..	23, 243. 44			23, 243. 44	
282	25 north..	20 east..	23, 023. 41			23, 023. 41	
283	25 north..	21 east..	23, 057. 77			23, 057. 77	
284	25 north..	22 east..	23, 037. 81			23, 037. 81	
285	25 north..	23 east..	22, 940. 97			22, 940. 97	
286	26 north..	19 east..	23, 059. 98			23, 059. 98	
287	26 north..	20 east..	22, 934. 16			22, 934. 16	
288	26 north..	21 east..	23, 060. 46			23, 060. 46	
289	26 north..	22 east..	22, 940. 53			22, 940. 53	
290	27 north..	21 east..	22, 980. 37			22, 980. 37	
291	27 north..	22 east..	23, 031. 10			23, 031. 10	
292	25 north..	31 east..	23, 087. 20			23, 087. 20	
293	25 north..	32 east..	23, 090. 34			23, 090. 34	
294	26 north..	26 east..	23, 095. 94			23, 095. 94	
295	26 north..	29 east..	22, 967. 04			22, 967. 04	
296	26 north..	30 east..	23, 034. 56			23, 034. 56	
297	26 north..	32 east..	22, 943. 18			22, 943. 18	
298	27 north..	29 east..	22, 963. 44			22, 963. 44	
299	27 north..	30 east..	23, 090. 62			23, 090. 62	
300	27 north..	31 east..	22, 960. 92			22, 960. 92	
301	27 north..	32 east..	22, 930. 68			22, 930. 68	
302	28 north..	32 east..	22, 846. 34			22, 846. 34	
303	5 north..	2 west..	23, 046. 44			23, 046. 44	
304	5 north..	5 west..	23, 042. 65			23, 042. 65	
305	6 north..	5 west..	23, 097. 55			23, 097. 55	
306	7 north..	2 west..	23, 059. 35			23, 059. 35	
307	7 north..	5 west..	22, 993. 45			22, 993. 45	
308	8 north..	2 west..	22, 937. 06			22, 937. 06	
309	8 north..	4 west..	23, 145. 67			23, 145. 67	
310	8 north..	5 west..	22, 918. 51			22, 918. 51	
			6, 279, 458. 90	360, 015. 45	13, 960. 00	6, 653, 434. 35	Totals, June 30, 1876.

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

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D.—*Estimates of appropriations required for the surveying service in New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

Object of appropriations.	Amount.	Total.
ON SALARY ACCOUNT.		
Compensation of surveyor general	$3,000	
Compensation of translator and chief clerk	2,000	
Compensation of two draughtsmen	3,000	
Compensation of four clerks	6,000	
		$14,000
ON SURVEYING ACCOUNT.		
Survey of base, meridian, standard, and township, exterior, and subdivisional lines	120,000	
Confirmed private land claims	20,000	
		140,000
ON CONTINGENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
Fire-proof safe and office furniture	3,000	
Rent, messenger, stationery, and other necessary expenses	2,500	
		5,500
Total appropriation required		159,500

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

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E.—*Land claims against the public domain in New Mexico on file in the*

Tract known as the—	Original grantees.	GRANT.		CLAIM.		
		Made in—	Made by—	Report number.	File number.	Filed.
Beck, Preston, jr	Juan Estevan Pino	1823	Mexico	1	2	May 10, 1855
Tome, town of	Juan Barela *et al*	1739	Spain	2	31	Aug. 6, 1856
Tierra Amarilla	Manuel Martinez & Sons	1832	Mexico	3	33	Aug. 25, 1856
Sangre de Cristo	Luis Lee & Narciso Beaubien	1843	do	4	14	Oct. 11, 1855
Casa Colorada, town of	Rafael Gutierrez *et al*	1823	do	5	29	Apr. 14, 1856
Brazito	Juan A. Garcia *et al*	1823	do	6	32	Aug. 6, 1856
Tecolote, town of	Salvador Montoya *et al*	1824	do	7	8	June 28, 1855
Trigos, Los	Francisco Trujillo *et al*	1815	Spain	8	11	July 17, 1855
Junta, La	John Scolly *et al*	1846	Mexico	9	39	Dec. 26, 1856
Lady of Light	Carlos de Herrera	1820	Spain	10	25	Apr. 1, 1856
Chilili, town of	Santiago Padilla *et al*	1841	Mexico	11	40	Jan. 3, 1857
Agua Negra	Antonio Sandoval	1824	do	12	41	Oct. 21, 1856
Belen, town of	Diego Torres Salazar *et al*	1740	Spain	13	43	Jan. 26, 1857
San Pedro	Jesus Mieva *et al*	1833	Mexico	14	44	Jan. 27, 1857
Cimarron	Beaubien & Miranda	1841	do	15	48	Feb. 23, 1857
Esteros, Los	Pedro José Perea	1825	do	16	50	May 15, 1857
Animas, Las	Vigil & St. Vrain	1843	do	17	53	June 4, 1857
Cañon de Pecos	Juan de D. Peña *et al*	1815	Spain	18	54	June 10, 1857
Eaton, E. W	Domingo Fernandez	1827	Mexico	19	16	Oct. 11, 1855
Locations Nos. 1 and 2, Baca heirs.	Luis María C. de Baca	1860	United States	20	6	June 19, 1855
Vegas, Las, town of	Juan de Dios Maese *et al*	1835	Mexico	20	12	Sept. 11, 1855
Tajigue, town of	Manuel Sanchez *et al*	1834	do	21	47	Feb. 3, 1857
Torreon, town of	Nerio A. Montoya *et al*	1841	do	22	20	Jan. 9, 1856
Manzano, town of	José M. Trujillo *et al*	1829	do	23	21	Jan. 9, 1856
San Isidro, town of	Armenta & Sandoval	1786	Spain	24	45	Jan. 29, 1857
Cañon de San Diego	F. & A. Garcia de Noriega *et al*	1798	do	25	60	June 4, 1859
Jornada del Muerto	Antonio J. Rivera *et al*	1846	Mexico	26	58	May 23, 1859
Trampas, Las, town of	Juan de Arguello *et al*	1751	Spain	27	65	June 9, 1859
Martin, Sebastian	Sebastian Martin	1712	do	28	62	June 16, 1859
Antonchico, town of	Salvador Tapia *et al*	1822	Mexico	29	63	Apr. 10, 1859
Laguna Pueblo, lands of	Indefinite		do	30	68	June 29, 1859
Ortiz Gaspar	Vicente Duran de Armijo	1739	Spain	31	67	June 10, 1859
Mora, town of	José Tapia *et al*	1835	Mexico	32	66	June 20, 1859
Armendariz, Pedro	Pedro Armendariz	1820	do	33	56	June 20, 1859
Armendariz, Pedro	do	1820	do	34	57	June 22, 1859
Bosque del Apache	Antonio Sandoval	1845	do	35	69	July 7, 1859
Chamita, town of	Antonio Trujillo	1724	Spain	36	64	June 9, 1859
Tejon, town of	Salvador Barreras *et al*	1840	Mexico	37	22	Jan. 3, 1856
Vigil Ramon	Pedro Sanchez	1742	Spain	38	30	May 9, 1856
Santa Clara	Gervacio Nolan	1845	Mexico	39	9	July 10, 1855
Cañon del Agua	José Serafin Ramires	1844	do	40	70	Dec. 30, 1859
Montoya, Pablo	Pablo Montoya	1824	do	41	27	Apr. 11, 1856
Gallinas	Antonio Ortiz	1819	Spain	42	55	June 19, 1857
Ortiz Mine	Ortiz & Cano	1833	Mexico	43	28	Mar. 24, 1856
Espiritu Santo Spring	Luis María C. de Baca	1815	Spain	44	36	Oct. 17, 1856
Sutton, José	José Sutton	1838	Mexico	45	61	Dec. 14, 1858
Cevolleta, town of	Francisco Aragon *et al*	1807	Spain	46	73	Aug. 15, 1859
Leroux, Antonio	Pedro Vigil de Santillana *et al.*	1743	do	47	51	May 21, 1857
Nolan, Gervacio	Gervacio Nolan	1843	Mexico	48	74	Oct. 2, 1860
Montaño, Bernabe M	Bernabe Manuel Montaño *et al.*	1753	Spain	49	93	May 25, 1860
Cañada de los Alamos	Antonio Sedillo	1769	do	50		Apr. 6, 1871
Montoya, Nerio A	Nerio Antonio Montoya	1831	Mexico	51	87	Dec. 19, 1863
Lovato, Roque	Roque Lovato	1785	Spain	52	...	Apr. 12, 1871
Cañada de los Apaches	Lorenzo Marquez	1785	do	53	89	Feb. 23, 1856
Cuyamungue	Bernardino de Sena *et al*	1731	do	54		Aug. 11, 1871
Encinas	Juan Bautista Valdez	1814	do	55		July 12, 1871
Gotera	Juan de Dios Peña *et al*	1830	Mexico	56		Mar. 23, 1871
Baca y Terrus, José F	J. Francisco Baca y Terrus *et al.*	1840	do	57		May 16, 1871
Rancho del Rio Grande	José Mirabal *et al*	1795	Spain	58	78	
Serrillos	José Miguel de la Peña *et al*	1788	do	59	...	Apr. 8, 1871
Galisteo, town of	Felipe Sandoval *et al*	1814	Mexico	60	...	July 20, 1871
Abolla	Juan Carlos Santistevan *et al.*	1845	do	61	...	Feb. 5, 1872
Cieneguilla	José Sanchez *et al*	1795	Spain	62		Mar. 20, 1872
Caja del Rio	Nicolas Ortiz	1742	do	63		May 9, 1871
Mesita de Juana Lopez	Domingo Romero *et al*	1782	do	64		Oct. 19, 1872

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office of United States surveyor general for New Mexico on June 30, 1876.

CLAIM.			Surveyed.	Acres.	Remarks.
Approved.	Transmitted.	Confirmed.			
No date.....	Sept. 30, 1856	June 21, 1860	Sept., 1860	318, 699. 72	
Sept. 2, 1856	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Sept., 1859	121, 594. 53	Patented April 5, 1871.
Sept. 10, 1856	Sept. 30, 1856	June 21, 1860			Survey under contract.
Dec. 30, 1856	Jan. 1, 1857	June 21, 1860			Land situate in Colorado.
Dec. 24, 1856	Jan. 1, 1857	Dec. 22, 1858			
Dec. 30, 1856	Jan. 1, 1857	June 21, 1860			
Dec. 21, 1856	Sept. 30, 1857	Dec. 22, 1858	Aug., 1859	21, 636. 83	
Sept. 17, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860	Nov., 1860	12, 545. 66	
Aug. 15, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860			Survey under contract.
Sept. 29, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860	Aug., 1861	16, 546. 85	Patented July 30, 1874.
Mar. 16, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	Dec. 23, 1858	Nov., 1859	38, 435. 14	To be resurveyed.
Sept. 17, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860			
Mar. 8, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	Dec. 22, 1858	Sept., 1859	194, 663. 75	Patented in 1871.
Sept. 25, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860	Aug., 1866	31, 594. 76	Patented May 20, 1875.
Sept. 17, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860			
Sept. 15, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860	July, 1871	17, 712. 00	
Sept. 17, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860			Land situate in Colorado.
Sept. 10, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860			Survey under contract.
Sept. 18, 1857	Sept. 30, 1857	June 21, 1860	Nov., 1860	27, 854. 06	
Dec. 18, 1858	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	July, 1861	99, 289. 39	Survey of No. 1 under contract.
Dec. 18, 1858	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	Oct., 1860	406, 446. 96	
May 10, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			Survey under contract.
May 12, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			
Aug. 10, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			Do.
June 8, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			
June 10, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			Do.
.....	Sept. 1, 1859				Rejected—*vide* act June 21, 1860.
Aug. 1, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			Survey under contract.
July 25, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			Do.
July 15, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	Oct., 1860	389, 662. 72	
July 10, 1859	Sept. 1, 1859	June 21, 1860			See also Pueblo claim S.
July 2, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			See also reported claim 97.
July 9, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	July, 1860	827, 621. 01	
July 10, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	Nov., 1872	397, 235. 39	
July 20, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	Nov., 1872	119, 932. 98	
July 20, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860	Nov., 1871	60, 117. 39	
July 2, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			
May 7, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			
July 23, 1859	Aug. 15, 1859	June 21, 1860			
July 10, 1860	Sept. 15, 1860				
Jan. 20, 1860	Sept. 15, 1860	June 12, 1866	Aug., 1866	3, 501. 21	Patented July 1, 1875.
Nov. 20, 1860	Nov. 29, 1860	Mar. 3, 1869	April and May, 1872.	655, 468. 07	
Nov. 21, 1860	Nov. 29, 1860	Mar. 3, 1869			Survey under contract.
Nov. 24, 1860	Nov. 29, 1860	Mar. 1, 1861	Aug., 1861	64, 458. 33	Patented May 20, 1876.
Dec. 12, 1860	Dec. 30, 1860	Mar. 3, 1869			Survey under contract.
Sept. 25, 1861	Nov. 2, 1861				
Oct. 5, 1861	Nov. 2, 1861	Mar. 3, 1869			Survey under contract.
Oct. 5, 1861	Nov. 2, 1861	Mar. 3, 1869			
Oct. 8, 1861	Nov. 7, 1861	July 1, 1870			Land situate in Colorado.
Nov. 15, 1870	Nov. 26, 1870				
June 15, 1871	Nov. 6, 1871				
June 20, 1871	Nov. 6, 1871				
July 8, 1871	Nov. 6, 1871				
July 12, 1871	Nov. 6, 1871				
Nov. 13, 1871	Dec. 11, 1871				
Nov. 16, 1871	Dec. 11, 1871				
Nov. 25, 1871	Dec. 11, 1871				
Nov. 25, 1871	Dec. 11, 1871				
Jan. 15, 1872	Jan. 20, 1872				Date of filing claim does not appear.
Jan. 31, 1872	Feb. 5, 1872				
.....	Feb. 29, 1872				
Mar. 23, 1872	Apr. 4, 1872				
June 13, 1872	Nov. 26, 1872				
Nov. 21, 1872	Dec. 11, 1872				
Nov. 29, 1872	Dec. 11, 1872				

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E.—*Land claims against the public domain in New Mexico on file in the office of*

Tract known as the—	Original grantees.	GRANT.		CLAIM.		
		Made in—	Made by—	Report number.	File number.	Filed.
Cajon del Rio Tesuque	Juan de Gabaldon	1752	Spain	65		Oct. 19, 1872
San Joaquin del Nacimiento	Joaquin de Luna *et al*	1769	do	66		Apr. 22, 1871
San Clemente	Ana de Sandoval y Manzanares.	1716	do	67	3	May 30, 1855
Armenta, Luis de	Luis de Armenta	1732	do	68		Jan. 21, 1872
Alamitos	Juan Salas *et al*	1840	Mexico	69		Oct. 19, 1872
Estancia	Antonio Sandoval	1845	do	70	10	July 12, 1855
Cañon de Chama	Francisco Salazar *et al*	1806	Spain	71	83	Jan. 3, 1861
Apache Spring	Ventura Trujillo	1842	Mexico	72		Sept. 21, 1872
Piedra Lumbre	Pedro Martin	1766	Spain	73		Dec. 10, 1872
Chamizos Arroyo	Marquez & Padilla	1742	do	74		Feb. 19, 1872
Sierra Mosca	Juan Luis Ortiz	1846	Mexico	75		Oct. 19, 1872
San Antonio del Rio Colorado, town of.	Rafael Archuleta *et al*	1842	do	76		Mar. 11, 1872
Ojo Caliente, town of	Luis Duran *et al*	1793	Spain	77		Feb. 28, 1873
San Miguel Spring	Bartolome Fernandez	1767	do	78		Jan. 8, 1873
San Lorenzo Arroyo	Antonio Chaves	1825	Mexico	79		Aug. 15, 1873
Mestas, Juan de	Juan de Mestas	1699	Spain	80		Apr. 2, 1872
Cuyamungue Pueblo	Alfonso Rael de Aguilar	1699	do	81		Mar. 23, 1872
Gonzales, Salvador	Salvador Gonzales	1748	do	82		June 13, 1873
Bernalillo, town of	Felipe Gutierrez	1701	do	83		Feb. 19, 1874
Angostura	Juan José Gonzales	1745	do	84		Feb. 19, 1874
Aucou de Doña Ana	Doña Ana colonists	1839	Mexico	85		Jan. 23, 1874
Mesilla colony	Mesilla colonists	1853	do	86		Jan. 23, 1874
Ortez, Gaspar	Vicenta Duran de Armiejo	1806	Spain	87		Dec. 27, 1873
Santa Fé, city of	Santa Fé		do	88		Apr. 10, 1874
Talaya	Manuel Trujillo	1731	do	89		Jan. 16, 1874
Refugio colony	Refugio colonists	1852	Mexico	90		Feb. 6, 1874
Alameda, town of	Francisco Montes Vijil	1710	Spain	91		Mar. 1, 1872
Jacona, town of	Roival & Pelaez	1702	do	92		June 5, 1874
Cañon del Rio Colorado	Antonio E. Armenta *et al*	1836	Mexico	93		Feb. 10, 1872
Uña de Gato	Vernal & Lopez	1839	do	94		May 29, 1874
Cevilleta, town of	Carlos Gabaldon *et al*	1819	Spain	95		Oct. 5, 1874
Chaco Mesa	Ignacio Chaves *et al*	1768	do	96		Oct. 5, 1874
Santa Teresa de Jesus	Joaquin Mestas	1768	do	97		Oct. 5, 1874
Cañada de los Alamos	Miera y Pachico & Padilla	1768	do	98		Nov. 10, 1874
Nuestra Señora del Pilar	Felipe Tafoya *et al*	1767	do	99		Nov. 10, 1874
Montoya, M. and S	Miguel and Santiago Montoya.	1766	do	100		Nov. 10, 1874
Lagunitas, Las	Antonio Baca	1762	do	101		Nov. 10, 1874
San Marcos Spring	Antonio Urban Montaño	1754	do	102		Feb. 25, 1873
Jaramillo, Luis	Luis Jaramillo	1769	do	103		Dec. 10, 1874
Encinal	Baltazar Baca & Sons	1768	do	104		Dec. 10, 1874
Petaca	José Julian Martinez *et al*	1836	Mexico	105		Feb. 12, 1875
Goat Spring	Juan Otero	1845	do	106		Jan. 29, 1875
Socorro, town of	Xavier Garcia *et al*	1816	Spain	107		Feb. 25, 1875
Vallecito de Lovato	José R. Zamora *et al*	1824	Mexico	108		May 20, 1875
Ocate	Manuel Alvarez	1845	do		1	Feb. 7, 1855
Cienega	City of Santa Fé	1713	Spain		4	May 30, 1855
Ortiz, Juan	Juan Ortez	1846	Mexico		5	June 14, 1855
Chaperito, town of	Santiago Martin *et al*	1846	do		7	June 27, 1855
Angostura de Pecos, town of	José Miguel Sanchez *et al*	1842	do		23	Jan. 28, 1856
Sanchez, José Maria	José Maria Sanchez	1853	do		24	Mar. 24, 1856
Cubero, town of	Settlers of the town	1834	do		26	Apr. 2, 1856
Hermoza Estrella	Carlos Salazar	1835	do		34	Sept. 8, 1856
Cordova, José Manuel	Estanislao Sandoval *et al*	1835	do		35	Oct. 7, 1856
Santa Rosalia	Ignacio Cano	1833	do		37	Oct. 2, 1856
San Isidro, town of	Ignacio S. Vergara	1809	Spain		42	Jan. 26, 1857
San Miguel del Bado, town of.	Lorenzo Marquez *et al*	1794	do		49	Mar. 19, 1857
Easterday, Harvey E	Santiago Ramirez	1744	do		52	May 22, 1857
Valleceto, town of	Settlers of the town	1777	do		59	June 4, 1859
Fernandez, José Dolores	Rafael Fernandez *et al*	1832	Mexico		71	Sept. 25, 1859
Macho Bend	Francisco Gonzales *et al*	1846	do		72	Aug. 9, 1859
Arquito	Rumaldo Archiveque	1840	do		75	Jan. 28, 1861
Angostura	Geronimo Gonzales	1843	do		76	May 25, 1860
San Antonito	Cristoval Jaramillo	1826	do		77	Dec. 30, 1860
Rito de San José	Pedro Gonzales *et al*	1847	do		79	May 13, 1861
Conejos	José M. Martinez *et al*	1833	do		80	July 3, 1861
Arroyo Hondo, town of	Nerio Sioneros *et al*	1815	Spain		81	June 7, 1861
Cañada de las Mesteñas	Vicente Trujillo *et al*	1828	Mexico		82	June 7, 1861

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United States surveyor general for New Mexico on June 30, 1876—Continued.

CLAIM.			Surveyed.	Acres.	Remarks.
Approved.	Transmitted.	Confirmed.			
Nov. 22, 1872	Dec. 11, 1872				
Nov. 30, 1872	Dec. 18, 1872				
Nov. 18, 1871	Dec. 18, 1872				
Dec. 3, 1872	Jan. 14, 1873				
Dec. 18, 1872	Jan. 14, 1873				
Jan. 4, 1873	Jan. 20, 1873				
Dec. 17, 1872	Jan. 29, 1873				
.....	Jan. 29, 1873				Rejected by surveyor general Dec. 19, 1872.
Feb. 8, 1873	Feb. 10, 1873				
Feb. 19, 1873	Mar. 8, 1873				
Oct. 8, 1873	Oct. 31, 1873				
Jan. 6, 1874					
Jan. 2, 1874	Jan. 22, 1874				
Jan. 7, 1874	Feb. 25, 1874				
Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 24, 1874				
Feb. 5, 1874	Mar. 24, 1874				
Feb. 16, 1874					
Jan. 5, 1874	Feb. 25, 1874				
Feb. 20, 1874	Mar. 10, 1874				
Feb. 28, 1874	Mar. 10, 1874				
Mar. 31, 1874	Apr. 4, 1874				
Feb. 12, 1874	May 23, 1874				
Apr. 22, 1874	Apr. 27, 1874				See also reported claim 31, Inchoate.
Apr. 13, 1874	Apr. 17, 1874				
Apr. 13, 1874	May 23, 1874				
May 18, 1874	May 23, 1874				
June 3, 1874	June 6, 1874				
June 10, 1874	June 13, 1874				
June 30, 1874	July 30, 1874				
July 13, 1874	July 30, 1874				
Nov. 14, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 14, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 14, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 14, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 15, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 15, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 17, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 22, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 23, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Dec. 24, 1874	Dec. 26, 1874				
Feb. 20, 1875	Feb. 19, 1876				
July 13, 1875					
Aug. 28, 1875					
Oct. 13, 1875	Feb. 19, 1876				
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.....					Original papers withdrawn.
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.....					Land situate in Colorado.
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E.—*Land claims against the public domain in New Mexico on file in the office of*

Tract known as the—	Original grantees.	GRANT.		CLAIM.		
		Made in—	Made by—	Report number.	File number.	Filed.
Plaza Blanca	Manuel Bustos	1739	Spain	...	84	Jan. 3, 1861
Plaza Colorado	Rosalia Ignacio and J. L. Baldez.	1739	do	...	85	Jan. 3, 1861
Talalla	Juan Miguel Tafolla *et al*	1825	Mexico	...	86	June 7, 1861
Huertas, San Antonio de las.	Andres de Aragon *et al*	1767	Spain		88	Jan. 10, 1862
Cadillal	Joaquin Chaves *et al*	1846	Mexico		90	Mar. 5, 1858
Embudo, San Antonio del	Juan Marquez *et al*	1725	Spain		91	
Dábalos, Gregorio, *et al*	Gregorio Dábalos *et al*	1846	Mexico		92	Dec. 4, 1860
Guadalupita	George Gold *et al*	1837	do		94	Mar. 4, 1866
Cañada de Cochiti	Antonio Lucero	1728	Spain		95	Apr. 1, 1867
Cañon de Carmel	Juan Ignacio Tafoya *et al*	1819	do		96	Mar. 15, 1871
Sheep Spring	Nerio Antonio Montoya	1766	do		97	July 27, 1871
Tesuque, Rio de	The settlers		do		98	Aug. 12, 1871
Ranchos and other towns	The settlers		do		99	Jan. 10, 1872
Arkansas colony	Roynela & Beales	1832	Mexico		100	July 5, 1870
Basquez, Lo de	José Ortiz		Spain		101	Apr. 13, 1872
Tajo	Marcos Padilla *et al*	1797	...do		102	May 31, 1872
Santa Cruz	Luis Maria Baca		do		103	Apr. 2, 1872
Aguilar, A. R. de	Alfonso Rael de Aguilar	1744	do		104	Feb. 19, 1872
Guadalupe, town of					105	July 17, 1872
Frijoles	Andres Montoya		Spain		106	Oct. 19, 1872
Santa Rita del Cobre	Francisco M. de Elguea	1804	do		107	Nov. 18, 1872
Santa Teresa, Rancho de					108	June 5, 1873
Serna, Cristobal de la	Cristobal de la Serna	1710	Spain		109	Jan. 17, 1876
San Geronimo de Taos	Francisca Antonio Luejosa	1715	do		110	Jan. 17, 1876
Martinez, Antonio	Antonio Martinez	1716	...do		111	Jan. 17, 1876
Rio del Oso	José Antonio Baldez	1840	Mexico		112	Apr. 27, 1876
Peña Blanca, town of	Jacinto Palaez	1695	Spain		113	July 27, 1871
Mesilla Valley	Meregildo Guerra *et al*	1851	Mexico		114	Oct. 4, 1863
Jemez, Indian pueblo of	Inhabitants of the pueblo	1689	Spain	A		Sept. 14, 1855
Acoma, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	B		Mar. 3, 1856
San Juan, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	C		Aug. 18, 1855
Picuris, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	D		June 2, 1856
San Filipe, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	E		Feb. 18, 1856
Pecos, Indian pueblo of	 do	1689	do	F		Sept. 14, 1855
Cochiti, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	G		May 9, 1856
Santo Domingo, Indian pueblo of.	do	1689	do	H		Mar. 12, 1856
Taos, Indian pueblo of	do	...	do	I		Aug. 2, 1856
Santa Clara, Indian pueblo of.	do	...	...do	K		June 16, 1856
Tesuque, Indian pueblo of	do		...do	L		June 14, 1856
San Ildefonso, Indian pueblo of.	do		do	M		June 16, 1856
Pojoaque, Indian pueblo of	do		do	N		June 28, 1856
Zia, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	O		Oct. 16, 1856
Sandia, Indian pueblo of	do	1748	do	P		Oct. 16, 1856
Isleta, Indian pueblo of	do		do	Q		Nov. 8, 1856
Nambe, Indian pueblo of	do		do	R		Sept. 29, 1856
Laguna, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	S		June 29, 1859
Santa Ana, Indian pueblo of	do		do	T		Oct. 3, 1866
Zia, Santa Ana, and Jemez, pueblos of.	do	1766	do	T		May 23, 1873
San Cristoval, Indian pueblo of.	do	1689	do	U		
Zuñi, Indian pueblo of	do	1689	do	V		July 3, 1875
Santa Rita del Cobre mine	Santa Rita Mining Asso		U.S.Stat., July 26, 1866.			Aug. 7, 1869
San Augustin mine	San Augustin Mining Co		do			July 25, 1870
Eagle placer	Thomas V. Keane		U.S.Stat., May 10, 1872.			Nov. 2, 1872
San Francisco placer	Thomas Buckley		do			Nov. 2, 1872
Gem placer	John Ayers		do			Nov. 2, 1872
Ruby placer	Joseph Farren		do			Nov. 2, 1872
Star placer	Thomas Buckley, agent		do			Nov. 2, 1872
Sun placer	Joseph Farren, agent		do			Nov. 2, 1872
Wisconsin Company mill site	Wisconsin Company		do			Mar. 29, 1873
Cibola Company mill site	Cibola Reduction and Smelting Company.		do			Mar. 29, 1873
Pope mill site	Nathaniel Pope		do			Mar. 29, 1873

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United States surveyor general for New Mexico on June 30, 1876—Continued.

CLAIM.			Surveyed.	Acres.	Remarks.
Approved.	Transmitted.	Confirmed.			
					Date of filing claim does not appear.
					No muniment filed
					Do.
					Do.
					Do.
					Do.
					Do.
					Do.
					Eight colonists in reported claim 86.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Aug., 1859	17,510.45	Patented in 1864.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858			Survey under contract.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	July, 1859	17,544.77	Patented in 1864.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	July, 1859	17,460.69	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Dec., 1859	34,766.86	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Aug., 1859	18,763.33	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Sept., 1859	24,256.50	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Nov., 1859	74,743.11	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	July, 1859	17,360.55	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	July, 1859	17,368.52	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	June, 1859	17,471.12	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	July, 1859	17,292.64	Do.
	Sept. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	June, 1859	13,520.38	Do.
	Nov. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Aug. 1859	17,514.63	Do.
	Nov. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Nov., 1859	24,187.29	Do.
	Nov. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	Oct., 1859	110,080.31	Do.
	Nov. 30, 1856	Dec. 22, 1858	June, 1959	13,586.33	Do.
	Dec. 18, 1872				See also reported claim 30.
	Jan. 5, 1867	Feb. 9, 1876			Survey under contract.
Feb. 2, 1874	Feb. 25, 1874				
					Pueblo extinct.
Aug. 25, 1869	Aug. 28, 1869		July, 1869	31.21	Inchoate. In T. 17 S., R. 12 W.
June 28, 1873	July 14, 1873		May, 1873	10.33	In T. 22 S., R. 3 E.; resurvey.
			Oct., 1872		In Ruby mining district.
			Oct., 1872		Do.
			Oct., 1872		Do.
			Oct., 1872		Do.
			Oct., 1872		Do.
			Oct., 1872		Do.
			Dec., 1872		In Silver Flat mining district.
			Dec., 1872		Do.
Mar. 31, 1873	Apr. 12, 1873		Jan. 8, 1873	5.00	In T. 18 S., R. 14 W.

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E.—*Land claims against the public domain in New Mexico on file in the office of*

Tract known as the—	Original grantees.	GRANT.		CLAIM.		
		Made in—	Made by—	Report number.	File number.	Filed.
Chicago Company mill site.	New Mexico Silver Mining Co., of Chicago.		U.S. Stat., May 10, 1872.			Mar. 29, 1873
California mill site	William L. Ryneron		do			Mar. 29, 1873
Santa Juliana mine	J. S. Hutchason *et al*		do			May 5, 1873
Santa Juliana mine, first extension S.	H. S. Hays *et al*		do			May 5, 1873
L. B. Maxwell mine	John S. Hutchason		do			May 5, 1873
J. S. Hutchason mill site	J. S. Hutchason		do			May 5, 1873
Chaves mine	J. S Hutchason *et al*		do			May 5, 1873
Grand Tower mine	H. S. Hays *et al*		do			May 5, 1873
Hays & Company mill site	do		do			May 5, 1873
Legal Tender mine	do		do			May 5, 1873
Nickel mine	do		do			May 5, 1873
Montezuma mine	Hutchason & Isbell		do			May 5, 1873
Great Eastern mine	H. S. Hays *et al*		do			May 5, 1873
Silver City town site	Inhabitants of the town		U.S Stat., Mar. 2, 1867.			Jan. 23, 1873
Peabody mine	David Abrahams		U.S. Stat., May 10, 1872.			June 27, 1873
Legal Tender mine	Joseph Yankie *et al*		do			June 27, 1873
Desiderta mine	John A. Miller		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Mohawk mine	Martin W. Bremen		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Emma mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Seneca mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Dexter mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Josephine mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Jessie mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Green Mountain mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Monmouth mine	do		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Twilight Lodge Star mine	Allen & Reviere		do			Sept. 29, 1873
Republican mine	Martin Willis Bremen		do			May 13, 1874
McGregor mine	Casey & McGregor		do			Oct. 24, 1874
Yosemite mine	Robert Dougherty		do			Nov. 27, 1874
Chino mine	Magruder & Fresh		do			Nov. 27, 1874
Satisfaction mine	Stanton S. Brannin		do			Mar. 22, 1875
Naiad Queen mine	H. M. Meredith		do			May 31, 1875
Hanover copper mine	Thomas B. Catron		do			June 24, 1875
Hanover mill site	Thomas B. Catron *et al*		do			June 24, 1875
Superior mine	McKane & Lesinsky		do			Aug. 16, 1875
Alice placer	E. A. Fiske, agent		do			May 18, 1876
Artesian Well placer	Conway & Spiegelburg, agts.		do			May 18, 1876
Henk gold mine	Arroyo Hondo Company		U.S. Stat., July 26, 1866.			Mar. 29, 1872
Chimborazo silver mine	do		do			Mar. 29, 1872

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

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United States surveyor general for New Mexico on June 30, 1876—Continued.

CLAIM.			Surveyed.	Acres.	Remarks.
Approved.	Transmitted.	Confirmed.			
.....			Jan. 13, 1873		In Silver Flat mining district.
May 10, 1875	May 22, 1875		Mar., 1875	3.03	In T. 18 S., R. 14 W.; resurvey.
.....			Dec., 1872		In Spring Hill mining district.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
Apr. 5, 1875	Apr. 7, 1875		Dec., 1872	20.66	Do.
.....			Dec., 1872		Do.
Mar. 15, 1873	Mar. 22, 1873		Jan., 1873	639.69	In T. 17 and 18 S., R. 14 W.
July 5, 1873	July 21, 1873		May, 1873	6.88	In T. 17 S., R. 14 W.
.....			June, 1873		In Silver Flat mining district.
.....			Jan., 1873		In Central City mining district.
.....			Aug., 1873		In Chloride mining district.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
.....			Aug., 1873		Do.
Apr. 10, 1874	Apr. 14, 1874		Sept., 1873	6.89	In T. 18 S., R. 13 W.
.....			Apr., 1874		In Silver Flat mining district.
Jan. 11, 1875	Jan. 14, 1875		Oct., 1874	10.35	In Mimbres mining district.
Jan. 25, 1875	Feb. 8, 1875		Oct., 1874	17.91	In T. 17 S., R. 12 W.
Jan. 25, 1875	Feb. 8, 1875		Oct., 1874	20.66	Do.
Mar. 23, 1875	Apr. 7, 1875		Oct., 1874	20.66	In Mimbres mining district.
Nov. 20, 1875	Dec. 18, 1875		May, 1875	20.66	Do.
Aug. 23, 1875	Sept. 17, 1875		Feb., 1875	20.66	In T. 17 S., R. 12 W.
Nov. 23, 1875	Dec. 29, 1875		Apr. 1875	5.00	Do.
Nov. 20, 1875	Dec. 18, 1875		Aug., 1875	20.66	In Virginia mining district.
.....					In T. 13 N., R. 7 E.
.....					Do.
.....					Inchoate.
.....					Do.

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

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F.—*Mineral deputy surveyors in commission by the surveyor general of New Mexico June 30, 1876, under the mining act of Congress of May 10, 1872.*

Name.	Residence.	Commissioned—
William McMullen	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County	October 3, 1872.
J. Howe Watts	do	October 18, 1872.
George Way	Socorro, Socorro County	December 27, 1872.
Louis Kingman	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County	March 8, 1873.
A. D. Thorne	Lemitar, Socorro County	April 19, 1873.
Walter G. Mannon	Laguna, Bernalillo County	April 22, 1873.
Robert G. Mannon	do	April 23, 1873.
Chandler Robbins	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County	June 10, 1875.
David P. Carr	Silver City, Grant County	January 6, 1876.
Robert M. Jones	Fort Wingate, Valencia County	May 6, 1876.
William H. Bradley	Santa Fé, Santa Fé County	May 12, 1876.

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

G.—*Statement of incidental expenditures in the office of surveyor general of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	Consideration.	Time.		Amount.	Vouchers.
			From—	To—		
First	Telésforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	July 1	Sept. 30	$150 00	
First	John Ludwig	Services as messenger.	July 1	Sept. 30	90 00	
First	James K. Proudfit	Sundries			330 00	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Second	Telésforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	150 00	
Second	John Ludwig	Services as messenger.	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	90 00	
Second	D. McClelland	Township plat blanks.			20 00	
Second	James K. Proudfit	Sundries			523 75	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Third	Telésforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	150 00	
Third	John Ludwig	Services as messenger.	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	90 00	
Third	James K. Proudfit	Sundries			125 20	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.
Fourth	Telésforo Jaramillo	Rent of office	April 1	June 30	150 00	
Fourth	John Ludwig	Services as messenger.	April 1	June 30	90 00	
Fourth	James K. Proudfit	Office desk			185 00	
Fourth	Richard Butler	Office bureau			50 00	
Fourth	Henry M. Atkinson	Sundries			304 31	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Total					2,498 26	

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

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H.—*Statement of expenditures for salaries in the office of surveyor general of New Mexico during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Fiscal quarter.	Name.	Position.	Salary.	Time. From—	Time. To—	Amount.
First.....	James K. Proudfit	Surveyor general	$3,000	July 1	Sept. 30	$750 00
Do.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	July 1	Sept. 30	500 00
Do.....	A. Z. Huggins.....	Draughtsman.....	1,500	July 1	Sept. 30	375 00
Do.....	William C. Stevens ...	Clerk	1,500	July 1	Aug. 31	252 71
Do.....	Byron J. Smith	do	1,500	July 24	Sept. 30	281 25
Do.....	Joseph B. De Soto.....	do	1,500	July 29	Sept. 30	260 86
Do.....	John A. McEachron...	do	1,500	Sept. 6	Sept. 30	101 90
Second...	James K. Proudfit	Surveyor general	3,000	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	750 00
Do.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	500 00
Do.....	A. Z. Huggins.....	Draughtsman	1,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 2	256 79
Do.....	John A. McEachron ..	Clerk	1,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	375 00
Do.....	Byron J. Smith	do	1,500	Oct. 1	Dec. 31	375 00
Do.....	Silas D. Lasier.....	do	1,500	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	129 28
Do.....	William H. Bradley...	Draughtsman	1,500	Nov. 13	Dec. 31	199 73
Third....	James K. Proudfit	Surveyor general	3,000	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	750 00
Do.....	David J. Miller	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	500 00
Do.....	John A. McEachron ..	Clerk	1,500	Jan. 1	Mar. 31	375 00
Do.....	Silas D. Lasier.....	do	1,500	Jan. 1	Jan. 31	127 74
Do.....	James T. Newhall	do	1,500	Jan. 1	Feb. 25	230 76
Do.....	Lewis Kingman	Draughtsman	1,500	Jan. 1	Feb. 5	148 35
Do.....	William H. Bradley...	do	1,500	Jan. 1	Feb. 5	148 35
Fourth...	Henry M. Atkinson...	Surveyor general	3,000	Apr. 1	June 30	750 00
Do.....	David J. Miller.....	Translator and chief clerk	2,000	Apr. 1	June 30	500 00
Do.....	William M. Tipton....	Clerk	1,500	Apr. 1	June 30	375 00
Do.....	John A. McEachron...	do	1,500	Apr. 1	May 16	189 56
Do	A. Z. Huggins.....	Draughtsman	1,500	Apr. 24	June 11	197 80
Do.....	James M. Irwin.....	Clerk	1,500	May 1	June 30	251 37
Total fiscal year						9,644 45
Congressional appropriation of March 3, 1875						9,300 00
Applied from special deposits for office work on mining claims						344 45
						9,644 45

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

I.—*Statement showing the condition of the several appropriations for the surveying service in New Mexico at the close of the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Appropriation for—	Amount.	Expended.	Reverting.
Survey of public lands	$40,000 00	$39,948 16	$51 84
Surveys of confirmed private claims.....	10,000 00	Unascertained.	
Compensation of surveyor general.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Compensation of clerks.....	6,300 00	6,300 00	
Rent, stationery, messenger, &c.....	2,500 00	2,498 26	1 74

H. M. ATKINSON,
Surveyor General.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. Mex., August 25, 1876.

H.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Colorado.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Denver, Colo., August —, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the official operations of this office for the year ending June 30, 1876, together with a map showing the progress of public surveys.

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Statement A shows the surveys made under the regular appropriation, and the accounts of the several deputies.

Statement B shows the surveys made under the appropriation for surveying confirmed private land claims, and the accounts of the several deputies.

Statement C shows the surveys made under the act of Congress approved May 30, 1862, and the amendatory act thereto, approved March 3, 1872, and the accounts of the several deputies, and of depositors for excess.

Statement D shows the number of townships surveyed, and the area of public land contained in the same.

Statement E shows the number, names, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed under the acts of Congress of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, together with the amount deposited for office expenses for the same.

Statement F shows the amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office.

Statement G shows the amount expended for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses.

Statement H shows the estimates of the surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1878; also salaries and office expenses for the same year.

A.—*Statement of surveys made under the regular appropriation, and the accounts of the several deputies.*

Date.	Names of deputies.	Amounts.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1875.				
July 5	Edward C. Wallace*	$1,200 07	July 1, 1875.—By appropriation..	$60,000 00
July 17	Sinsabaugh & Abbott*	1,804 90		
Aug. 3	Benjamin H. Smith*	4,868 59		
Aug. 7	Edward C. Wallace*	2,992 16		
Aug. 10	Walter R. McMurray*	1,800 77		
Aug. 30	James W. Riley	2,653 09		
Sept. 7	Daniel C. Oakes	2,616 39		
Sept. 10	John B. Cromwell	3,475 67		
Sept. 11	Walter R. McMurray*	3,246 62		
Sept. 24	John A. Lessig*	4,840 53		
Sept. 30	Edwin H. Kellogg	583 13		
Oct. 1	Albert W. Brewster	4,735 69		
Oct. 5	Benjamin K. Kimberly*	4,238 28		
Oct. 7	Sinsabaugh & Abbott*	2,994 18		
Oct. 25	Edwin H. Kellogg	4,877 30		
Nov. 8	Edwin H. Kellogg, (Fort Reynolds reservation)	478 45		
Nov. 10	Fowler & Falwinger	1,782 66		
Nov. 27	Theo. H. Lowe	4,154 01		
Dec. 17	Daniel C. Oakes	2,330 13		
	To balance	4,397 38		
		60,000 00		60,000 00

* The accounts marked thus (*) are suspended.

B.—*Statement of surveys made under the appropriation for surveying confirmed private land claims, and the accounts of the several deputies.*

Date.	Names of deputies.	Amounts.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1875.				
March 27	Oakes & Kellogg, (Sangre de Christo grant)	$1,816 65	July 1, 1875.—By appropriation..	$10,000 00
	To balance	8,183 35		
		10,000 00		10,000 00

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C.—*Statement of surveys made under the acts of Congress of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1872, and the accounts of the several deputies and of depositors for excess.*

Date.	Names of deputies.	Amounts.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1875.				
July 5	James P. Maxwell	$7 38	By individual deposits	$4,446 00
Aug. 4	Fred. C. Morse	730 09		
Aug. 14	do	595 78		
Oct. 11	W. C. Lewman	40 00		
Dec. 17	Fred. A. Ingersol	1,033 19		
Dec. 28	William Munroe	40 00		
1876.				
Jan. 17	Albert W. Brewster	599 92		
Feb. 7	Jos. Holt, (excess)	50 83		
Feb. 18	Edwin H. Kellogg	617 62		
Feb. 19	Daniel C. Oakes	617 82		
Feb. 18	James Murray, (excess)	7 38		
Feb. 23	Juan Ignacio Lopez, (excess)	7 18		
Mar. 4	W. B. Dickinson	50 00		
June 23	J. H. Crawford, (excess)	48 81		
		4,446 00		4,446 00

D.—*Statement showing the number of townships surveyed during the past fiscal year, and the area of public lands contained in the same.*

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
21 south	44	95,021.81	6 north	56	23,035.78
21 south	45	24,822.63	22 south	56	22,710.44
21 south	46	24,896.05	5 north	57	23,065.40
21 south	47	24,859.26	6 north	57	22,352.42
21 south	48	24,585.81	6 north	58	23,056.25
21 south	49	24,141.21	23 south	58	23,022.16
21 south	50	24,740.80	24 south	58	22,944.32
21 south	51	24,700.74	25 south	58	23,015.23
21 south	52	24,655.41	26 south	59	23,413.63
1 north	51		6 north	59	23,049.35
2 north	51		12 north	59	10,962.07
1 north	52		6 north	60	23,066.38
2 north	52		12 north	60	11,469.47
3 north	52		23 south	60	22,844.20
4 north	52		24 south	60	22,931.32
5 north	52		6 north	61	23,022.26
1 north	53		12 north	61	11,345.00
2 north	53		23 south	61	23,010.88
3 north	53		24 south	61	23,073.70
4 north	53		21 south	61	694.63
9 north	53		21 south	62	
10 north	53		21 south	63	6,074.96
1 north	54				7,368.08
2 north	54		4 north	70	23,372.68
3 north	54		1 north	71	20,853.27
4 north	54		22 south	71	23,137.13
7 north	54		4 south	74	23,010.36
8 north	54		7 south	74	23,008.65
9 north	54		1 north	77	23,031.51
10 north	54		3 north	78	23,058.97
22 south	54	23,069.52	3 north	79	22,970.42
22 south	55	23,059.41	1 north	80	23,050.89
7 north	55		3 north	80	23,160.23
8 north	55		6 north	84	23,067.89

Surveys north and east of the New Mexico meridian.

Township.	Range.	Area.	Township.	Range.	Area.
39 north	6 east	22,972.44	44 north	9 east	23,112.59
41 north	6 east	23,065.88	35 north	10 east	23,087.30
45 north	7 east	23,006.74	36 north	10 east	23,199.52
34 north	8 east	22,976.22	37 north	10 east	23,090.25
37 north	8 east	23,093.36	38 north	10 east	23,050.99
40 north	8 east	23,031.82	39 north	10 east	23,049.93
41 north	8 east	23,032.68	36 north	11 east	19,735.19
42 north	8 east	23,060.93	38 north	11 east	23,050.42
34 north	9 east	23,155.57	39 north	11 east	23,063.51
37 north	9 east	23,026.49	38 north	12 east	23,062.32
38 north	9 east	23,008.86	40 north	12 east	23,188.75

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E.—*Statement showing the number, names, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the past fiscal year under the acts of Congress of July 26, 1866, and May 10, 1872, together with the amount deposited for office expenses for the same.*

No. of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
94 (amended)	Jones	1	June 26, 1876	Gilpin County	
302	Adaddell	1	July 29, 1876	do	$16 00
327	Unexpected	1	Sept. 1, 1876	do	16 00
334	Ophir	1	July 7, 1876	do	16 00
335	White Pine	1	July 7, 1876	do	16 00
336	Crown Point	1	July 7, 1876	do	16 00
337	Savage	1	July 9, 1876	do	16 00
338	Comstock	1	July 9, 1876	do	16 00
339	Colorado	1	Dec. 10, 1876	do	16 00
340	Gamble	1	Aug. 9, 1876	do	16 00
350 (A. & R.)	Kent County	1	Mar. 30, 1876	do	16 00
355	Wilbard	1	July 28, 1875	do	16 00
361	Winnebago	1	July 31, 1875	do	16 00
362	Col. Fry	1	July 29, 1875	do	16 00
364	Placer	1	Dec. 10, 1875	do	16 00
366	Mammoth	1	July 29, 1875	do	16 00
367	Alger	1	Sept. 23, 1875	do	16 00
368	Motto	1	Oct. 1, 1875	do	16 00
369	Gaston	1	Sept. 8, 1875	do	16 00
370	Mammoth	1	Oct. 20, 1875	do	16 00
371	Mammoth	1	Sept. 8, 1875	do	16 00
372	Gregory Second	1	Dec. 27, 1875	do	16 00
373	Gregory Extension	1	Dec. 27, 1875	do	16 00
374	Extension of Kansas	1	Apr. 15, 1876	do	16 00
377	Gardner	1	Jan. 27, 1876	do	16 00
378	California	1	Jan. 27, 1876	do	16 00
379	Centennial	1	June 15, 1876	do	16 00
380	Eureka	1	Feb. 24, 1876	do	16 00
381	Perigo	1	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
382	Mill Site	1	Dec. 29, 1875	do	16 00
388	Soden	1	Dec. 16, 1875	do	16 00
389	Borten	1	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
392	Bonanza	1	Jan. 13, 1876	do	16 00
394	Justice	1	Mar. 24, 1876	do	16 00
395 (A. & B.)	Kent County and mill site	1	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
396	Chihuahua	1	Feb. 5, 1876	do	16 00
397	Cataract	1	Feb. 2, 1876	do	16 00
398	Holman	1	Feb. 8, 1876	do	16 00
399	Gardner Extension	1	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
400	Margaretta Glennan, Mammoth Silver.	1	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
403	Essex	1	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
405	Irish Flag	1	Apr. 15, 1876	do	16 00
406	Golden Wedge	1	Mar. 21, 1876	do	16 00
407	Notaway	1	Mar. 21, 1876	do	16 00
408	Dorchester	1	Mar. 24, 1876	do	16 00
410 (A. & B.)	Wright and mill site	1	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
411	Columbus	1	Mar. 16, 1876	do	16 00
412	Extension of Sullivan	1	May 18, 1876	do	16 00
415	Arlington	1	June 3, 1876	do	16 00
416	Placer	1	June 24, 1876	do	16 00
417	Bobtail	1	Mar. 25, 1876	do	16 00
418	Gunnell	1	Mar. 27, 1876	do	16 00
420	Tennal & Belden	1	May 15, 1876	do	16 00
421	Del Norte	1	Apr. 20, 1876	do	16 00
422	George W. Ellery	1	Apr. 27, 1876	do	16 00
423	Mammoth Side	1	Apr. 18, 1876	do	16 00
424	U. S. M.	1	May 4, 1876	do	16 00
426	Gunnell	1	May 27, 1876	do	16 00
427	Iron Rock	1	June 2, 1876	do	16 00
428	Wedge	1	June 2, 1876	do	16 00
429	Boston	1	June 2, 1876	do	16 00
430	Lone Star	1	June 17, 1876	do	16 00
431	Monitor	1	June 20, 1876	do	16 00
432	Burrough's extension west	1	June 17, 1876	do	16 00
263	Griffith	2	Sept. 14, 1875	Clear Creek County	16 00
433	Peru	2	July 16, 1875	do	16 00
493	Tycoon	2	Aug. 16, 1875	do	16 00
494	Tuscarora	2	Sept. 10, 1875	do	16 00
495	Treasury	2	Sept. 10, 1875	do	16 00
503	Wheeling	2	July 14, 1875	do	16 00
525	Myetta	2	Sept. 14, 1875	do	16 00
531 (A.)	Tunnel No. 10	2	Aug. 20, 1875	do	16 00
531 (B.)	Mill site	2	Aug. 20, 1875	do	16 00
534	Welch discovery	2	July 15, 1875	do	16 00
538	Mill site	2	July 24, 1875	do	16 00
539	Duncan	2	July 17, 1875	do	16 00

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E.—*Statement showing the number, names, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the past fiscal year, &c.*—Continued.

No. of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
540	Hood	2	July 24, 1875	Clear Creek County	$16 00
541	Mill site and water power	2	Aug. 13, 1875	do	16 00
542	Tariff	2	Aug. 11, 1875	do	16 00
543	Lorain	2	Aug. 2, 1875	do	16 00
544	P. H. Layden	2	Aug. 9, 1875	do	16 00
545	Mill site and water power	2	Aug. 6, 1875	do	16 00
546	do	2	Aug. 6, 1875	do	16 00
547 (A.)	Winslow	2	Sept. 11, 1875	do	16 00
548	Silver Fountain	2	Aug. 12, 1875	do	16 00
549	Pulaski	2	Aug. 13, 1875	do	16 00
550	Lancaster	2	Aug. 21, 1875	do	16 00
551	Simpson	2	Sept. 7, 1875	do	16 00
552	East Magenta	2	Sept. 7, 1875	do	16 00
554	Buckeye State	2	Sept. 16, 1875	do	16 00
555	West Terrible	2	Dec. 13, 1875	do	16 00
557	Kongsberg	2	Oct. 15, 1875	do	16 00
558 (A.)	Stover	2	Feb. 21, 1876	do	16 00
558 (B.)	Mill site and water power	2	Feb. 21, 1876	do	
560	Brooklin	2	Oct. 15, 1875	do	16 00
561	Mill site and water power	2	Dec. 7, 1875	do	16 00
562	R. A. Miner	2	Dec. 17, 1875	do	16 00
563	Adriatic	2	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
564 (A. & B.)	Baltic and mill site No. 4	2	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
565 (A. & B.)	Republic and mill site No. 5	2	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
566	Colorado	2	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
567	Gilman	2	Nov. 13, 1875	do	16 00
568	Planet	2	Nov. 17, 1875	do	16 00
569, (A.)	Oceanic	2	Nov. 13, 1875	do	16 00
569, (B.)	Mill site No. 1	2	Nov. 13, 1875	do	
570, (A.)	Celtic	2	Nov. 19, 1875	do	16 00
570, (B.)	Mill site No. 2	2	Nov. 19, 1875	do	
571, (A.)	Gaelic	2	Nov. 22, 1875	do	16 00
571, (B.)	Mill site No. 3	2	Nov. 22, 1875		
572	Waterloo	2	Nov. 17, 1875	Clear Creek County	16 00
573	Tunnel, lode No. 5	2	Nov. 24, 1875	do	16 00
574	Mill site and water power	2	Dec. 3, 1875	do	16 00
575	do	2	Dec. 3, 1875	do	16 00
576, (A.)	Grenadier	2	Dec. 23, 1875	do	16 00
576, (B.)	Mill site	2	Dec. 23, 1875	do	
578	Winning Card	2	Dec. 16, 1875	do	16 00
579	Belgic	2	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
580	Graphic	2	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
581	Maine	2	Dec. 22, 1875	do	16 00
582	Pioneer	2	Dec. 18, 1875	do	16 00
583	Jordan	2	Dec. 21, 1875	do	16 00
584	Twin	2	Dec. 21, 1875	do	16 00
585	Wheeling	2	Jan. 8, 1876	do	16 00
586, (A. & B.)	Norman and mill site	2	Dec. 21, 1875	do	16 00
587	Highlander	2	Feb. 18, 1876	do	16 00
590	Morse	2	Feb. 5, 1876	do	16 00
591	Compass and Square	2	Jan. 31, 1876	do	16 00
592, (A. & B.)	Progressive and mill site	2	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
593	Argentine	2	Jan. 4, 1876	Jefferson County	16 00
595	Oneida	2	Apr. 22, 1876	Clear Creek County	16 00
596	Last Chance	2	Apr. 22, 1876	do	16 00
598	Wheeling	2	Mar. 27, 1876	do	16 00
599	Turner	2	Jan. 29, 1876	do	16 00
600	Peralto	2	Jan. 27, 1876	do	16 00
602	Warrior	2	Feb. 1, 1876	Jefferson County	16 00
603	John Brown	2	Jan. 14, 1876	Clear Creek County	16 00
604	Mill site and water power	2	Feb. 26, 1876	do	16 00
605	Halcyon	2	May 15, 1876	do	16 00
607	Galena	2	Mar. 16, 1876	do	16 00
608	Shafter	2	Mar. 9, 1876	do	16 00
609, (A. & B.)	Susquehanna and mill site	2	Mar. 4, 1876	do	16 00
611	Mark Twain	2	Mar. 20, 1876	do	16 00
612	Western extension of Fred Rodgers	2	Mar. 9, 1876	do	16 00
612, (amended)	do	2	Mar. 20, 1876	do	16 00
614	Placer	2	Mar. 18, 1876	do	16 00
615	Hukill	2	Apr. 1, 1876	do	16 00
616	Homestead	2	Apr. 15, 1876	do	16 00
618	Edgar	2	Apr. 26, 1876	do	16 00
619	Johnson	2	May 2, 1876	do	16 00
620	Cleveland	2	May 12, 1876	do	16 00
621	Deming	2	May 12, 1876	do	16 00
622	Hansbrough	2	May 12, 1876	do	16 00
624	Mill site and water power	2	May 30, 1876	do	16 00
625, (resurvey)	Peralta	2	May 29, 1876	do	16 00

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E.—*Statement showing the number, names, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the past fiscal year, &c.*—Continued.

No. of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
626	Baltic	2	June 7, 1876	Clear Creek County	$16 00
628	Gem	2	June 23, 1876	do	16 00
168	Present Help	3	July 22, 1875	Park County	16 00
169	Corsican	3	July 22, 1875	do	16 00
170	Gem	3	July 22, 1875	do	16 00
171	Young Hopeful	3	July 22, 1875	do	16 00
175	Mosquito	3	Aug. 2, 1875	do	16 00
186	X 10 U 8	3	Sept. 13, 1875	Summit County	16 00
187	Placer	3	Aug. 31, 1875	do	16 00
188	Bonanza	3	Sept. 29, 1875	Lake County	16 00
189	McNab	3	Oct. 26, 1875	Park County	16 00
190	Highland	3	Oct. 25, 1875	do	16 00
191	Moscow	3	Sept. 13, 1875	do	16 00
192	Russia	3	Sept. 18, 1875	...do	16 00
194	Grand View	3	Mar. 10, 1876	do	16 00
195	Mowhawk	3	Mar. 10, 1876	do	16 00
198	Golden Era	3	Dec. 17, 1875	do	16 00
199	Bell Gill	3	Feb. 9, 1876	do	16 00
200	Vanderbilt	3	Jan. 17, 1876	Summit County	16 00
201	Baker	3	Feb. 10, 1876	Park County	16 00
202	Enterprise	3	Jan. 25, 1876	do	16 00
203	Girtrude	3	Mar. 10, 1876	do	16 00
204	Mother	3	Apr. 29, 1876	do	16 00
205	Paris	3	Apr. 21, 1876	do	16 00
206	London	3	Apr. 29, 1876	do	16 00
207	Hard to Beat	3	Apr. 21, 1876	do	16 00
210	Peerless	3	June 28, 1876	do	16 00
153	Monitor	4	Oct. 4, 1875	Boulder County	16 00
176	Grant	4	Aug. 12, 1875	do	16 00
190	Brick Pomeroy	4	Apr. 25, 1876	do	16 00
192	Golconda	4	July 8, 1875	do	16 00
200	Grand View	4	July 31, 1875	do	16 00
203	Placer	4	Dec. 13, 1875	do	16 00
207	Baron	4	Nov. 5, 1875	do	16 00
208	Tillie Butzel	4	Aug. 2, 1875	do	16 00
209	Placer	4	Aug. 17, 1875	do	16 00
210	Shamrock	4	Sept. 21, 1875	do	16 00
214, (A. & B.)	Wauban and mill site	4	Aug. 16, 1875	do	16 00
215	American	4	Aug. 10, 1875	do	16 00
216	Eureka	4	Sept. 21, 1875	do	16 00
218	Freiburg	4	Jan. 5, 1876	do	16 00
219	Critic	4	Sept. 21, 1876	do	16 00
220	May Flower	4	Dec. 27, 1875	do	16 00
221	Central City	4	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
222	Shoo Fly	4	Oct. 15, 1875	do	16 00
223	New California	4	Nov. 5, 1875	do	16 00
224	Slide	4	Nov. 10, 1875	do	16 00
225	Placer	4	Dec. 27, 1875	do	16 00
226	Humboldt No. 2	4	Dec. 23, 1875	do	16 00
227, (resurvey)	Monitor	4	Dec. 21, 1875	do	16 00
228	Chivington	4	Mar. 30, 1876	do	16 00
229	Fourth of July	4	Jan. 5, 1876	do	16 00
230	East Extension	4	Jan. 5, 1876	do	16 00
231	Wabash	4	Jan. 13, 1876	do	16 00
232	Lulu	4	Jan. 19, 1876	do	16 00
233	John Jay	4	Jan. 13, 1876	do	16 00
234	Sovereign People	4	Feb. 2, 1876	do	16 00
235, (A. & B.)	Celestial extension and mill site	4	Jan. 19, 1876	do	16 00
236, (A. & B.)	Celestial and mill site	4	Jan. 17, 1876	do	16 00
237	Odd Fellow	4	Jan. 28, 1876	do	16 00
238	Columbia	4	Feb. 12, 1876	do	16 00
239	Wyandotte	4	Jan. 20, 1876	do	16 00
240	Placer	4	Jan. 31, 1876	do	16 00
241, (A. & B.)	Rip Van Dam and mill site	4	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
242	Keystone	4	Feb. 11, 1876	do	16 00
243	Minneapolis	4	Feb. 26, 1876	do	16 00
244	Sunshine	4	Mar. 6, 1876	do	16 00
245	Black Swan	4	Mar. 6, 1876	do	16 00
246	McDermot	4	Feb. 25, 1876	do	16 00
247	Atchison	4	Mar. 7, 1876	do	16 00
248	Alpha	4	Feb. 29, 1876	do	16 00
249	Placer	4	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
250	Second extension, west of Fourth of July.	4	Feb. 26, 1876	... do	16 00
251	J. Alden Smith	4	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
252	Centennial	4	Feb. 26, 1876	do	16 00
253	Mountain Treasure	4	Feb. 26, 1876	do	16 00
253, (amended)	do	4	Apr. 26, 1876	do	16 00

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E.—*Statement showing the number, names, date of approval, and location of mining claims surveyed during the past fiscal year, &c.*—Continued.

No. of survey.	Name of lode.	District.	Date of approval.	Location.	Amount.
254	Silver Ring	4	Feb. 28, 1876	Boulder County	$16 00
255	May Flower	4	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
256	Quaker City	4	Feb. 28, 1876	do	16 00
257	Ingram	4	Mar. 2, 1876	do	16 00
258	Cattskill	4	Mar. 11, 1876	do	16 00
260	Dunraven	4	Mar. 8, 1876	do	16 00
261	Central Columbia	4	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
262	Grant	4	Apr. 24, 1876	do	16 00
263	Placer	4	Mar. 3, 1876	do	16 00
266	Thomas Jefferson	4	Apr. 12, 1876	do	16 00
267	Alcyone	4	Apr. 26, 1876	do	16 00
268	Moltke	4	Apr. 18, 1876	do	16 00
269, (resurvey)	Grand View	4	Apr. 25, 1876	do	16 00
270	Placer	4	May 2, 1876	do	16 00
271	Mitchell	4	May 20, 1876	do	16 00
273	Clara	4	June 7, 1876	do	16 00
274	Monadnoc	4	June 15, 1876	do	16 00
275	Placer	4	June 20, 1876	do	16 00
277	Mountain Lion	4	June 24, 1876	do	16 00
278	Tammany	4	June 26, 1876	do	16 00
280, (A. & B.)	Morning Star and mill site	4	June 29, 1876	do	16 00
45	Pioneer	5	Sept. 29, 1875	Fremont County	16 00
46	Tennessee	5	Oct. 12, 1875	do	16 00
47	South Humboldt	5	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
48	Humbold	5	Mar. 1, 1876	do	16 00
49	Senator Extension	5	Mar. 17, 1876	do	16 00
50	Invincible	5	Mar. 27, 1876	do	16 00
51	Virginia No. 1	5	Apr. 8, 1876	do	16 00
37	Placer	7	Aug. 5, 1875	Hinsdale County	16 00
38	do	7	Aug. 5, 1875	do	16 00
40	do	7	Dec. 8, 1875	do	16 00
41	Pride of the West	7	Sept. 24, 1875	La Plata County	16 00
42	Aquilla	7	Oct. 6, 1875	do	16 00
43, (A. & B.)	Summit and mill site	7	Feb. 26, 1876	Rio Grande County	16 00
45	Placer	7	Dec. 18, 1875	La Plata County	16 00
46, (A. & B.)	Highland Mary and mill site	7	Oct. 1, 1875	do	16 00
47	Robert Bruce	7	Oct. 13, 1875	do	16 00
48	Royal Tiger	7	Oct. 13, 1875	do	16 00
49	Greenfield	7	Mar. 23, 1876	do	16 00
50	Prairie	7	Apr. 1, 1876	do	16 00
51	Wicker	7	Mar. 23, 1876	do	16 00
52	Destitt	7	Mar. 23, 1876	do	16 00
53	William N. Nichols	7	Oct. 29, 1875	do	16 00
54	Boston	7	Apr. 1, 1876	do	16 00
55	Plain Streak	7	Dec. 4, 1875	do	16 00
56, (A. & B.)	Belle of the Lake and mill site	7	Feb. 29, 1876	Hinsdale County	16 00
57	Saxon	7	Feb. 26, 1876	La Plata County	16 00
61	Golden Queen	7	Dec. 31, 1875	Rio Grande County	16 00
62	Little Nellie	7	Dec. 31, 1875	do	16 00
63	Little Annie	7	Dec. 31, 1875	do	16 00
64	Del Norte	7	Dec. 31, 1875	do	16 00
65	Margaretta	7	Dec. 31, 1875	do	16 00
66	Placer	7	Mar. 1, 1876	Hinsdale County	16 00
67	Little Ida	7	Mar. 7, 1876	Rio Grande County	16 00
68	Placer	7	Mar. 8, 1876	do	16 00
70	Silver Wing	7	June 12, 1876	La Plata County	16 00
71	Little Jesse	7	June 27, 1876	Rio Grande County	16 00
72	Placer	7	Mar. 28, 1876	Hinsdale County	16 00
74	do	7	May 31, 1876	Rio Grande County	16 00
75	do	7	May 31, 1876	do	16 00

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F.—*Statement showing amount of salaries paid surveyor general and clerks in his office for the year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.					Cr.
1875.			1876.		
Sept. 30	To salaries, first quarter	$3,450 00	July 1	Balance from last fiscal year	$2,491 57
Dec. 31	To salaries, second quarter	3,584 50	July 1	By appropriation	9,300 00
1876.				By special deposits on account of mining claims	4,912 00
Mar. 31	To salaries, third quarter	3,450 00	July 8	By special deposits on townships surveyed	200 00
June 30	To salaries, fourth quarter	3,450 00			
	To balance	3,069 07	July 2	By special deposits on town sites surveyed	100 00
		17,003 57			17,003 57

G.—*Statement showing the amount expended for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses.*

Dr.					Cr.
1875.			1876.		
Sept. 30	To expenses, first quarter	$581 95	July 1	By appropriation	$3,000 00
Dec. 31	To expenses, second quarter	387 80			
1876.					
Mar. 31	To expenses, third quarter	591 50			
June 30	To expenses, fourth quarter	405 77			
	To balance	1,032 98			
		3,000 00			3,000 00

H.—*Statement showing the estimates for the surveying service for the year ending June 30, 1878; also salary and office expenses for the same year.*

For surveys:	
480 miles of standard lines, at $15 per mile	$7,200 00
2,400 miles of township lines, at $12 per mile	28,800 00
3,900 miles of section lines, at $10 per mile	39,000 00
	75,000 00
For salary and incidental expenses:	
Salary of surveyor general	$3,000 00
Salary of chief clerk	1,800 00
Salary of mineral clerk	1,500 00
Salary of three draughtsmen	4,500 00
Salary of two transcribing clerks	3,000 00
Incidental expenses	2,500 00
	16,300 00

Respectfully submitted.

T. B. SEARIGHT,
Surveyor General of Colorado.

Hon. James A. Williamson,
Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

I.—*Report of the surveyor general of Montana.*

United States Surveyor General's Office,
Helena, Mont., August 23, 1876.

Sir: In accordance with instructions contained in your communication E, of April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of this office, with the accompanying statements in duplicate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, viz:

A.—Showing condition of appropriation for the survey of public land in Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

B.—Showing amount of special deposits made for office work on mineral claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

C.—Showing list of lands surveyed in Montana during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

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D.—Showing condition of surveys contracted for by the surveyor general of Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

E.—Showing condition of appointments of United States deputy mineral surveyors.

F.—Showing the number of township plats and descriptive lists of land, soil, timber, corners, &c., furnished the Helena land office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

G.—Showing condition of appropriation for clerks in office of surveyor general for Montana, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

H.—Showing condition of appropriation for salary of surveyor general for Montana, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

I.—Showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general of Montana, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

J.—Showing amounts of special deposits made for the survey of public land, other than mineral, in Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

K.—Showing the number of plats made in the office of surveyor general for Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

L.—Showing the total number of acres surveyed in Montana up to June 30, 1876.

M.—Showing the number of linear miles surveyed, the rates per mile, and the cost of surveys in Montana, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

N.—Giving names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general and clerks in his office, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

O.—Estimate for surveying service and office work, and expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

SURVEYS.

In entering into contracts with deputies during the past season it has been my aim to intrust only those in whom could be placed the fullest confidence and trust. The whole appropriation was exhausted with the exception of $10.75. A reserve of $2,000 was withheld in case of excess in contracts, and after the work had been returned and balance ascertained it was devoted to the survey of Fort Benton Township and vicinity, including valuable settlements, and the town of Fort Benton, the authorities of which have recently applied for town site patent. The following meridian and standard lines have been established during the past fiscal year:

The Judith guide meridian through townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 north, between ranges 15 and 16 east, opening the Judith Basin to settlement and pre-emption. The third standard parallel north through ranges 14, 15, and 16 east. The fourth standard parallel north through ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 east. The seventh standard parallel north through ranges 3 and 4 east, and the principal meridian through township 29 and a portion of 30 north.

In extending and establishing these principal lines I was guided by my knowledge of the wants of settlers and those desirous of settlement following the survey, many I understand waiting the survey of valleys before settling thereon, so as to acquire possession as soon as possible. The upper portion of the Judith Basin, a fine agricultural region, has been opened to settlement and pre-emption, portions of which were settled upon previous to survey, and the unsettled portion I am convinced will meet considerable settlement the present season. The low rolling table lands adjacent to the Maria's River being a fine stock range, and suitable also for agricultural purposes by means of irrigation, have been surveyed to as near the river as the rough, precipitous bad lands bordering the same would permit, they being composed of deep cavities and breaking abruptly from the table land, running in most cases to the water's edge in steep, precipitous cliffs, and entirely useless.

Lands of the same character were found in township 17 north, range 9 east, township 18 north, range 10 east, and township 19 north, range 11 east, the *mauvais terres* bordering the northern portion of these townships. The lands adjacent to these bad lands are very fertile, and available for agricultural and grazing purposes.

Fifty-three townships have been subdivided in the localities above mentioned, completed, and returned, and included among these are some of the finest grazing and agricultural lands in Montana.

In addition to the above surveys the town site of the town of Butte, Deer Lodge County, was surveyed under the deposit system, as per statement J.

During the past fiscal year there has been 1,152,261.65 acres surveyed under the regular appropriation, at a cost to the Government of $2.43 per acre. The Judith Basin and lands in that locality were found to be of the best for agricultural purposes, no minerals having been discovered within the surveys. An abundance of water and timber was found, and the indications are such as to strengthen the belief that this and the eastern portion of the Territory are unexcelled for the agriculturist and stock grower. I would here mention that the vexatious Indian hostilities are a great drawback to the settlement of the eastern portion of the Territory, where they are in the habit of hunting, and settlers should be protected by the establishment of posts on our frontiers for the purpose of checking these marauding bands of savages from interfering with the rights and privileges of citizens, and afford that security and protection that would build up the agriculturel interests of the Territory.

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My estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, has been carefully prepared, and with the intention of extending surveys into localities where settlement and immigration are tending, and to best serve the interest of the settler and the Government, I would again suggest that some steps be taken to utilize the large tracts of timber land in Montana. Most of it is unfit for cultivation and containing no minerals, which, if surveyed and thrown open to public sale, would be eagerly purchased by stock men as ranges, and others for timber land, at a nominal price per acre. In this way the immense depredations made among the timber would be checked, or, if not, would be confined principally to cash purchasers, and for which the Government would be receiving revenue therefrom. It could then be more readily disposed of than if left unprotected to the yearly depredations which will eventually clear the timber from the face of our Territory and leave the lands worthless and deserted, a monument to the folly of delay in utilizing a present source of revenue, that will stand barren and desolate and of no value whatever.

In the survey of these lands, which are in most cases rough and mountainous, an augmented rate per mile should be allowed to induce deputies to take them under contract.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

There have been seventy-seven surveys of lode and placer claims ordered during the past fiscal year, the amount of deposit for office work being thereon $1,950, which, added to $25 deposited in the case of the survey of the town of Butte town site, makes a total of $1,975 deposited for office work.

The expense of printing blank maps, estimates, orders for survey, approvals, &c., connected with the mineral department of this office, has been so great that former appropriations for incidental expenses have been wholly inadequate to meet this demand, and I would recommend that in future the attention of Congress be called to this necessity, which evidently was not anticipated in the organic law of this district, and the appropriation for incidental expenses be made with a view to meet the expenses of the mineral department, and not the expenses incident to the working up of the appropriation for public surveys alone.

OFFICE WORK.

Six hundred and sixteen maps have been drawn in the office during the past fiscal year, and the usual amount of office work, incident to the examination and comparing of field notes, transcribing, rendering accounts, copying letters, &c.

Until such time as the actual necessities of the office are satisfied, I shall feel it my duty to call the attention of Congress and the Department to the miserable condition in which the public records of this office, such as maps, field notes, &c., are fast coming to, owing to the incomplete facilities for filing in the furniture now used, and insecure binding, and would urge a modest appropriation, at least over and above the actual bare necessities of the office, to help toward the desired end of securing them from the constant ravages of reference and handling they are subject to in their present state. During the past fiscal year I found that a small portion only of the appropriation for incidental expenses could be spared by strict economy, and devoted this sum to the mounting of the worst maps in the mineral department that are in almost constant use.

AGRICULTURAL.

Although the agricultural interest of Montana is subordinate to her mining interests, still the fact of her vast agricultural resources cannot be lost sight of. The past year has been very favorable to the farmer, under the circumstances, and more produced than would satisfy actual home consumption, leaving a large margin for shipment outside of the immediate farming districts, supplying Government posts, &c., and had we transportation traversing the agricultural districts of the Territory, the cereal production would present not a small feature of our annual exportations. With our fertile valleys and table lands, that produce more to the acre than the highest average of the Western States, and a climate that is unequaled for the health of man and beast, Montana holds forth extra inducements to the agriculturist and emigrant. Millions of acres are awaiting the coming of the industrious settler, promising that independence that follows the well to do farmer.

The valley of the Bitter Root River, in the southwestern portion of the Territory, has produced fine fruits, equaling those raised by neighbors in Oregon, and promises in the future to supply the Territory with those luxuries that are brought from California and the East by express and commanding fabulous prices on account of an exorbitant tariff and the loss attending so long a shipment.

Fruits and vegetables are put up and canned in the western portion of the Territory for home consumption, and at no distant day Montana will be self-supporting in all these luxuries and necessities.

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PLACER MINES.

During the past year an unparalleled amount of water has fallen, rendering the working of placer mines greater than for many years past. Gulches and bars are being worked the present season that have lain idle for years on account of the scarcity of water; numerous new discoveries have been made, and, on the whole, this part of the mining industry of Montana has received an impetus that will swell the placer mine product enormously, as every gulch is filled with miners, making the most of running water. The product of placer mines in bankable gold dust, as purchased and shipped during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, is authentically given me to be $2,572,923.40. This, however, does not cover the actual yield of placer mines, as in a great many districts gold dust is the circulating medium, and the actual yield in these localities cannot be definitely ascertained.

AURIFEROUS LODES.

From the best authority obtainable, I find that although more interest is manifested in the development of argentiferous lodes, still the working of gold lodes is steadily progressing, and mills and arastras are working steadily on auriferous ores throughout the Territory, among which may be mentioned the Keating and Blacder mill and the Little Giant Lode mill, near Radersburg, the latter working 185 dollar ore with a six stamp mill. The Jaw Bone mill, of same locality, is mentioned as working a fifteen stamp mill successfully on rich milling ore.

The National Mining and Exploring Company are working a twenty stamp mill at Unionville constantly on rich ores from the Union lode, specimens of which have assayed as high as $35,550 in gold and $450 in silver per ton. The I X L and Columbia Mining Companies, of same locality, are working stamp mills successfully. Considerable interest is manifested in the Big Horn and Powder Rivers region, in Eastern Montana, where good evidence has already been obtained of rich placers and lodes. Numerous expeditions have been formed for the purpose of prospecting this region thoroughly, and it is confidently predicted that this will yet outrival the richest of the rich mineral districts of the Territory. Indian troubles have, however, greatly retarded the growth and development of that portion of the Territory, and will continue so to do until they are definitely settled. The yield of gold the result of stamp mills and arastras for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, is reported to me to be $1,586,461.70.

ARGENTIFEROUS LODES

are now the reigning source of development and increase to the wealth of the Territory, which have been developed into the marvelous, and far exceed in number, extent, and richness, the silver lodes of any other portion of the known world. In support of this assertion I have to state the following facts, obtained from reliable assays of ores from the lodes named below: The Lexington lode, near Helena, has developed wonderfully within the last six months, and excels in richness that of any known mine of argentiferous ores. Twenty assays of ores from this mine, made from ores taken out while prospecting for the main deposit, average $1,691.46 per ton. Still more rare, as the product of a single mine, are the pieces of horn silver, weighing from one to three pounds, which have been found occasionally, showing an assay value of $24,017.25 per ton. The most wonderful product of this mine, however, are the specimens of native wire silver occurring in portions of the vein, varying from six to ten inches in width, in pieces of from two to thirty pounds. The wire silver is from the size of a pin to that of a common lead pencil, interlaced and holding the quartz together as in a net-work, assaying in value $34,947.94 per ton. Virgin leaf silver also occurs in quite large quantities in this vein.

The region of the town of Butte has developed into a rich and promising district during the past year. Over $100,000 has been expended in mills for the reduction of copper and silver ores, and over one hundred business houses and residences erected, with the work of improvement steadily increasing. Where only a short time since the population of the district could be counted by a few scattered dozen is now heard the noise of a busy town of about 300, while the wealth so long hidden in the surrounding hills gives employment to about 400 more. Commencing at Silver Bow Creek and extending northerly a distance of five miles is a belt of newly discovered gold, copper, and silver lodes, the latter predominating, covering an area of at least 60 square miles, forming a close net-work of veins over the whole area.

Numerous silver beds have recently been opened in this belt to a depth of from forty to eighty feet, showing two to five feet of solid vein matter yielding from $50 to $100 per ton, with but little, if any, assortment of grades. Hundreds of others have been opened, but to a lesser depth, equaling and in many cases exceeding the richness of those first mentioned, among which may be mentioned the Faelin lode, assaying $522 per ton, with which is connected the Faelin mill, which will be mentioned hereafter.

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Other mines are of note, and in the near future will show handsome returns if properly operated.

The prospects of this district are regarded as among the best of the silver and copper producing districts of Montana, and little doubt is entertained that a bright future is opening to the locality now attracting so much attention and interest. It is estimated that enough ores are now in the dump, that can be purchased at about $30 per ton, and assaying in value from $50 to $150 per ton, to keep ten mills constantly running for five years, and there the greater portion of it will evidently lie until greater facilities for its reduction are under way or transportation can be had. This want will keep hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the miners' pockets, and very materially decreases the cash and bullion product of these mines. It is estimated that at least 10,000 tons of silver ores lie on the dump awaiting transportation over and above what can be contracted for shipment. The Gregory lode, near Jefferson, has been organized into a joint stock company under the name of the Consolidated Gregory Mining Company, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

The lode is in course of constant development, and large shipments are made to the East, while a great deal of ore is sold at Jefferson City for reduction there.

The Rumley Mining Company and Comet mine adjacent thereto, near Boulder, the Northwest and Hope Mining Company near Philipsburg, the Lexington lode near Helena, and others throughout the country, are being rapidly developed by the aid of eastern and western capital, and are constantly making large shipments of ores.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, there were 3,500 tons of silver ores shipped to the East and across the sea for reduction, valued at $875,000, while at least $2,000,000 in ores still lie on the dump awaiting transportation. The value of silver bullion, the result of the several reduction works in the Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, is reported to me to be $1,132,976.73.

COPPER LODES.

Many new and rich discoveries of copper lodes have been made in the Butte district which are being rapidly developed; the ores either sold on the dump from $75 to $100 per ton for reduction here, or shipped raw by wagon and rail to Utah, Baltimore, and across the sea, paying a good profit, including the enormous tariff for transportation.

The copper leads near the head waters of the Muscleshell have been constantly worked during the past year, and are developing handsomely, the ores growing clearer and richer the greater the depth obtained.

It is estimated that 150 tons of copper ores were shipped during the fiscal year of 1876, valued at $22,500.

REDUCTION WORKS.

At last the worth and vast extent of our mines are becoming known and overcoming the stretch of distance that separates us from the East, and capital has gradually set in toward Montana. Companies organized for the erection of reduction works are now the rule and not the exception, and with scarcely an exception has the investment of capital for the development of our mineral resources failed after an examination by the capitalist or agent, and our development is going on slowly but surely in spite of every conceivable disadvantage. In our present want of transportation the only way to neutralize its demoralizing effect upon our development is the erection of suitable reduction works, for which there is a great need and many inducements to capitalists. Copper reduction works have recently been erected at Butte for reducing ores in that locality which are purchased on the dump, and another is in contemplation near Copperopolis, a rich copper district. This is a long felt want supplied that will in another season add materially to the mineral production of the Territory.

In my last report mention was made of the purchase of the Speckled Trout lode, near Philipsburg, since which time the company have erected the most complete reduction works in the Treasury, which are in perfect running order, as is amply evidenced by the regular shipments of bullion. The total bullion product of this mill alone for the year 1876 will, it is estimated, reach at least $500,000. It has a working capacity of twelve tons per day, from which 90 per cent. of the fire assay is saved. The success attending this enterprise is more particularly due to the employment of skilled workmen, and under the management of men of long tried experience in the reduction of silver ores. The Hope Mining Company, of same locality, shipped during the first two months of the present year bullion to the amount of $20,000, the product of that mill during that time, and for the same period bullion to the amount of $55,915 was expressed from Helena, the product of the Philipsburg works.

In the vicinity of Butte, the Faelin and Centennial reduction works have also been erected, and are in good running order, treating ores by what is known as the "washer process," usually termed "free milling," resulting in the saving of over 90 per cent. of the assayed value of the ores reduced.

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The Montana Company are erecting a concentrator near Jefferson City, which will aid the development of the extensive silver mines in that locality. A new smelter is in course of construction at Glendale, and preparations are being made for several other reduction works in different localities during the present year.

COAL.

I am told by parties who have been on the ground that an extensive coal-bed is evidenced by the outcroppings within the Blackfoot and River Crow reservation, the extreme southeastern corner of which was included in the surveys of the past year in the northwestern section of township 30 north, range 5 west.

A fine bed of coal has also been discovered on Schonkon Creek, near Fort Benton; also on Bird Tail Creek, near the station of that name, from which localities coal has been furnished this market, as well as from the beds on the head of Ten Mile Creek, which has been found to be of fine quality of anti-bituminous coal.

STOCK INTEREST.

A new step has been taken by stock men which I find to be almost universal, that of improving their stock and importing none but the best breeds, and there is not probably as good a market in the country for stock as Montana is to-day. Nowhere does the buffalo bunch grass, the most nutritious known, grow so abundantly and luxuriantly as in our Territory. This grass, so little known in the East, has been proven to contain as large a percentage of nutriment as oats or corn for stock, continuing to hold its life-giving properties throughout the whole year.

Unhealthy stock of any kind is unheard of, and Montana cannot be surpassed by any country in the feature of stock growing, with her healthy climate and millions of acres, enough to accommodate all.

The sheep interest is the main feature of stock enterprise, in which Meagher County seems to be taking the lead, and the herds of that county, as well as throughout the Territory, have been greatly increased during the past year by the introduction of numerous importations of thoroughbred stock. The past winter, one of the most severe Montana has ever known, carried with it a very small loss of stock from its chilling influence. Sheep have ranged throughout the entire winter, with the exception of a few days when fed on wheat straw during severe storms, and in one instance only seven head were lost from a flock of 1,400.

The wool product of the Territory for the year ending June 30, 1876, that is, the amount exported, amounted to nearly 150,000 pounds. During this time the clip from Meagher County alone reached 90,000 pounds at the lowest estimate. At present there is estimated the following numbers of stock in Montana: Horses and mules, 60,854; hogs, 13,870; cattle, 316,616; sheep, 41,185; which will be considerably increased the coming fall by the arrival of extensive importations from the East and West.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Transportation is a subject that vitally interests our people. To Montana the advent of a railroad is a desideratum long and anxiously looked for, and all encouragement in reason is thrown out by the people to aid most any enterprise that will open a route giving her a short and direct eastern communication, a market for her surplus products, stimulating beyond measure the development of her vast mineral resources and inviting immigration and settlement in her fertile valleys, and laying the foundation stone of an assured prosperity. She needs but transportation facilities to rival California in the production of gold, Nevada in silver, and a fair portion of the Western States in agricultural resources, for with transportation will come the population to develop these vast resources lying dormant in her hills and valleys. The navigability of the Yellowstone for a distance of 483 miles above its mouth has been practically demonstrated by the trip of the steamer Josephine with the expedition of General Forsythe during the summer of 1875. A steamer has been constructed expressly for this route and needs only the protection of the Government against hostile Indians, the only impediment to success. This would give us reasonably cheap transportation during at least five months of the year from the East to within 200 miles of Bozeman, and the great expanse of country stretching east and northeast from Bozeman to the Missouri River, watered by innumerable streams, with their fine valleys and table lands, now only traversed by wild animals or prospected by a few brave men, would be speedily settled, and the near future would open out to the view of the enraptured beholder the finest agricultural region of Montana teeming with the products of the soil, ranges covered with fine herds of stock, and towns and settlements would be noted on the face of a fine country that is as yet unknown.

The navigability of the Missouri River from a point above the great falls, 12 miles in length, to the junction of the Three Forks at Gallatin City, is also a noted fact, and

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measures are now being taken to construct a portage around the falls, thence by steamer to the head of navigation. But these water routes are but water routes, and although of great advantage, would necessarily be closed during the long winter months.

A railroad from the south or east would, with its construction, find a ready and profitable market for the productions of the miner, farmer, and stock grower; streams of immigration and wealth would flow in upon our Territory, and the home of a new born enterprise would startle the world with its results.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—*Statement of condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in the Territory of Montana for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

DR. CR.

No. of contract.	Date of account.	Contractors.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
	1875.			1875.		
67	July 29	To G. A. Kellogg and E. B. Bonnell.	$1,624 13	Mar. 3	By appropriation ...	$40,000 00
66	Aug. 3	To W. W. De Lacy and D. E. Folsom.	2,127 91			
68	10	To D. L. McFarland and F. E. Lawrence.	2,591 08			
68	Sept. 3	do.....	3,140 78			
68	11	do.....	2,859 69			
66	15	To W. W. De Lacy and D. E. Folsom.	5,033 95			
67	21	To G. A. Kellogg and E. B. Bonnell.	2,066 99			
67	Oct. 2	do.....	4,563 51			
67	6	do.....	3,786 50			
66	6	To W. W. De Lacy and D. E. Folsom.	5,759 07			
	29	To W. W. De Lacy, (survey of donation claim of J. Owen, township 9 north, range 20 west.)	240 00			
67	Nov. 5	To G. A. Kellogg and E. B. Bonnell.	744 20			
68	Sept. 30	To D. L. McFarland and F. E. Lawrence.	4,441 23			
	1876.					
69	June 19	To G. A. Kellogg and E. B. Bonnell.	1,010 21			
	30	To balance.....	10 75			
			40,000 00			40,000 00

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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B.—*Statement of "special deposits by individuals" for office work on mining claims in Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Name of deputy.	Date of appointment.	Names of depositors.	Number.	Amount of deposit.*	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
								Township.	Range.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Patrick Hanly	1	$25	July 6, 1875	1610	39	11 north	8 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Henry Klein	2	40	July 6, 1875	1611	44 A, B, C, & D	9 north	3 west.
Preston Scott	July 25, 1874	John Gerdts *et al*	3	25	July 7, 1875	1612	47	12 north	8 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	William Nolan	4	25	July 12, 1875	1618	42	7 north	4 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	R. Lawrence	5	30	Aug. 19, 1875	1653	43 A and B	7 north	4 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Deborah M. Hoyt	6	25	July 29, 1875	1632	61	7 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	C. W. Heigley *et al*	7	30	Aug. 5, 1875	1644	41 A & B, 37, 43	6 & 7 north	4 & 5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Perry H. Park *et al*	8	25	Aug. 5, 1875	1643	37, 38, 64	7 & 8 north	5 & 6 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Levi Price	9	25	Aug. 13, 1875	1649	38	11 north	6 west.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	J. V. Surprenant *et al*	10	25	Aug. 16, 1875	1651	43	1 south	8 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	J. B. Thomson *et al*	11	25	Aug. 23, 1875	1656	44	1 south	8 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Christian Mead *et al*	12	25	Aug. 24, 1875	1658	44	3 south	11 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	J. G. Vawter *et al*	13	25	Aug. 25, 1875	1659	62	8 north	5 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Levant Pease *et al*	14	30	Aug. 30, 1875	1661	46 A and B	3 south	11 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Jonathan Goon *et al*	15	25	Aug. 31, 1875	1662	37 and 39	11 north	1 & 2 east.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Northwest Company	16	25	Sept. 4, 1875	1668	40, 41 A, B; 46 A and B; 51 52, 53 A and B; 54 and 55	7 north	13 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	R. Lawrence	17	25	Sept. 7, 1875	1670	63	8 north	5 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	National Mining and Excavating Company	18	30	Sept. 9, 1875	1671	39 and 42	10 & 11 north	4 west.
Do	Dec. 19, 1872	J. F. Forbis	19	30	Sept. 9, 1875	1672	38 and 41	10 & 11 north	4 west.
D. E. Folsom	Oct. 13, 1873	William Parberry	20	25	Sept. 10, 1875	1674	47	10 north	2 east.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Andrew J. Dusold	21	25	Sept. 27, 1875	1686	38	11 north	2 east.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	Henry N. Blake	22	25	Sept. 29, 1875	1689	41	7 south	3 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Samuel B. Rice	23	30	Sept. 29, 1875	1688	42 A and B	7 south	3 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	James E. Sites	24	25	Oct. 2, 1875	1695	44	7 north	4 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Alexander Christian *et al*	25	25	Oct. 7, 1875	1698	40	10 north	1 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Edwin R. Stevens	26	25	Oct. 11, 1875	1703	47	3 south	11 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	John H. Ming *et al*	27	25	Oct. 15, 1875	1705	37	13 north	3 west.
Do	Dec. 19, 1872	do	28	25	Oct. 15, 1875	1706	38	13 north	3 west.
John M. Marsh	Apr. 28, 1875	Gottleib Scherrer *et al*	29	25	Oct. 19, 1875	1711	45, 39, 70	9 & 10 north	3 & 4 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	C. G. Hussy *et al*	30	25	Oct. 15, 1875	1707	37	1 north	7 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	H. Roudebush *et al*	31	30	Dec. 30, 1875	1715	71 A, B, C, & D	9 north	4 west.
				10	Dec. 27, 1875	1765			
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Joseph A. Browne	32	25	Nov. 1, 1875	1720	37	1 south	11 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	do	33	25	Nov. 1, 1875	1721	38 A and B	1 south	11 west.

* Deposited with the First National Bank, Helena, Mont.

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B.—*Statement of "special deposits by individuals" for office work on mining claims in Montana, &c.*—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of appointment.	Names of depositors.	Number.	Amount of deposit.*	Date of certificate of deposit.	Number of certificate of deposit.	Number of lot.	Location of survey.	
								Township.	Range.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Joseph A. Browne	34	$25	Nov. 1, 1875	1722	39	3 south	11 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	Levant Pease	35	30	Nov. 8, 1875	1727	48 A and B	7 south	3 west.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	William J. Pfonts *et al*	36	25	Nov. 22, 1875	1733	44	9 & 10 south.	5 west.
William H. Baker	Sept. 13, 1873	No survey or deposit	37				44	1 north	7 west.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	R. D. Leggat *et al*	38	25	Dec. 1, 1875	1740	38 A and B	7 south	3 west.
Do	July 19, 1875	Chris. Kibler *et al*	39	25	Dec. 3, 1875	1741	43	7 north	4 west.
John M. Marsh	Apr. 28, 1875	Alice B. Viall *et al*	40	15	Dec. 8, 1875	1744	38	8 north	5 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Benjamin Tatham, jr., *et al*	41	15	Dec. 8, 1875	1745	38	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	42	15	Dec. 8, 1875	1746	44	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	43	15	Dec. 8, 1875	1747	45	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	44	25	Dec. 8, 1875	1748	65	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	45	25	Dec. 8, 1875	1749	66	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	46	25	Dec. 8, 1875	1750	67	8 north	5 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	do	47	25	Dec. 8, 1875	1751	68	8 north	5 west.
D. L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	C. W. Iddings	48	25	Dec. 14, 1875	1753	40	11 north	7 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Phil. Constans *et al*	49	25	Dec. 18, 1875	1756	72	9 north	4 west.
W. W. De Lacy	Apr. 25, 1873	Thomas A. Ray *et al*	50	25	Dec. 18, 1875	1758	73	9 north	4 west.
James M. Page	July 15, 1874	Paul H. Garrett *et al*	51	30	Dec. 22, 1875	1759	37 A and B	3 north	6 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	do	52	25	Dec. 22, 1875	1760	38	3 north	6 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	do	53	25	Dec. 22, 1875	1761	39	3 north	6 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Anton M. and Mary P. Hotter	54	25	Dec. 27, 1875	1767	32	6 north	4 west.
D. L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Robert S. Kelley *et al*	55	25	Dec. 29, 1875	1768	37	2 south	9 west.
Do	June 22, 1874	do	56	25	Dec. 29, 1875	1769	38	2 south	9 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Jonathan F. Forbis	57	10	Jan. 3, 1876	1774	44 A, B, C & D	10 north	4 west.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	George Thexton	58	25	Feb. 19, 1876	1	46	3 north	8 west.
D. L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	Lyman W. Scott *et al*	59	25	Feb. 28, 1876	2	47	3 north	8 west.
George F. Marsh	Aug. 12, 1873	Included in certificate of deposit No. 5	60				42	14 north	9 west.
Do	Aug. 12, 1873	Charles Pryse and William Williams	61	50	Apr. 6, 1876	5	43	14 north	9 west.
Preston Scott	July 25, 1874	James W. Wheelock and George W. Storey	62	25	May 6, 1876	6	37	9 north	6 west.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Emanuel and John E. Redding	63	25	May 8, 1876	7	44	8 north	3 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	Wesley Basey	64	25	May 12, 1876	8	39	11 north	2 east.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	John Frith *et al*	65	25	May 13, 1876	9	37	10 north	1 east.
George B. Foote	Dec. 19, 1872	Ph. Constans and F. Beucler	66	25	May 22, 1876	10	74	9 north	4 west.
Benjamin F. Marsh	Aug. 6, 1872	B. Fiest *et al*	67	25	May 23, 1876	11	41	11 north	7 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Rufus Johnson	68	25	May 23, 1876	12	42	10 north	7 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	J. R. Quigley	69	25	May 25, 1876	13	40	11 north	8 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	M. S. Paynter	70	30	May 29, 1876	14	45 A, B and C	7 north	4 west.
Do	Aug. 6, 1872	Consolidated Gregory Mining Company	71	30	June 5, 1876	15	46 A and B	7 north	4 west.

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A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	S. B. Rice	72	25	June 16, 1876	16	38	3 south	2 east.
Do	July 19, 1875	do	73	25	June 16, 1876	16	37 and 39	2 & 3 south	2 east.
D. L. McFarland	June 22, 1874	B. F. Housum *et al*	74	25	June 26, 1876	17	39	17 north	25 west.
W. W. De Lacy	Apr. 25, 1873	George T. Hale and John W. Russell	75	25	June 27, 1876	18	42	7 north	5 west.
J. M. Page	July 15, 1874	C. Mulkey	76	25	June 28, 1876	20	37	8 south	11 west.
Do	July 15, 1874	George M. McCaffery	77	25	June 28, 1876	19	37	3 south	4 west.
A. B. Knight	July 19, 1875	R. D. Leggat	78	25	June 29, 1876	21	40	1 south	11 west.
		Total deposit		1,950					

* Deposited with the First National Bank, Helena, Mont.

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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C.—*List of public lands surveyed in Montana Territory during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

No. of townships surveyed.	Township.	Range.	Public land surveyed, agricultural.	A. Military reservation.	B. Unsurveyed mountain land.	C. Swamp, river, and lake.	D. Returned as mineral.	Total number of acres.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
1	29 north	1 east	23,031.05					23,031.05
2	29 north	2 east	23,034.07					23,034.07
3	13 north	16 east	23,084.52					23,084.52
4	14 north	16 east	23,112.51					23,112.51
5	17 north	15 east	22,990.33					22,990.33
6	17 north	16 east	23,003.49					23,003.49
7	18 north	15 east	23,060.58					23,060.58
8	17 north	14 east	23,058.29					23,058.29
9	18 north	14 east	22,981.15					22,981.15
10	19 north	14 east	22,810.30		a155.29			22,965.59
11	19 north	15 east	23,002.06					23,002.06
12	17 north	12 east	23,042.92					23,042.92
13	17 north	13 east	22,981.02					22,981.02
14	18 north	13 east	22,972.64					22,972.64
15	19 north	13 east	14,757.64		a8,181.52			22,939.16
16	13 north	14 east	23,017.92					23,017.92
17	13 north	15 east	23,002.35					23,002.35
18	14 north	17 east	17,242.40		5,600.00			22,842.40
19	15 north	16 east	23,046.07					23,046.07
20	15 north	17 east	22,977.86					22,977.86
21	15 north	18 east	16,425.14		6,560.00			22,985.14
22	16 north	16 east	22,999.30					22,999.30
23	29 north	1 west	23,048.07					23,048.07
24	29 north	2 west	23,019.88					23,019.88
25	30 north	2 west	16,269.40		a6,708.68			22,978.08
26	17 north	9 east	23,038.35					23,038.35
27	17 north	10 east	23,050.49					23,050.49
28	17 north	11 east	23,026.73					23,026.73
29	18 north	10 east	22,970.29					22,970.29
30	18 north	11 east	14,025.39		a8,936.37			22,961.76
31	18 north	12 east	18,802.93		a4,241.87			23,044.80
32	29 north	3 west	23,034.56					23,034.56
33	29 north	4 west	23,013.42					23,013.42
34	30 north	3 west	22,991.22					22,991.22
35	30 north	4 west	22,938.65					22,938.65
36	30 north	5 west	22,433.15		b20.77		c595.17	23,049.09
37	29 north	3 east	23,028.32					23,028.32
38	26 north	4 east	22,619.65					22,619.65
39	27 north	3 east	23,077.92					23,077.92
40	27 north	4 east	22,585.64					22,585.64
41	28 north	3 east	23,129.93					23,129.93
42	28 north	4 east	22,531.25					22,531.25
43	11 north	15 east	12,639.67		10,323.49			22,963.16
44	12 north	15 east	22,840.29					22,840.29
45	12 north	14 east	11,390.54		11,649.46			23,040.00
46	14 north	14 east	23,026.00					23,026.00
47	14 north	15 east	22,943.92					22,943.92
48	15 north	15 east	22,875.64					22,875.64
49	15 north	14 east	23,048.60					23,048.60
50	16 north	14 east	22,973.50					22,973.50
51	16 north	15 east	22,840.24					22,840.24
52	26 north	3 east	23,034.63					23,034.63
53	24 north	8 east	19,784.60	2,286.42		876.02		22,947.04
			1,151,666.48	2,286.42	62,377.45	876.02	595.17	1,217,801.54
Mineral land added			595.17					
Total number of acres surveyed			1,152,261.65					

a Bad lands. *b* Indian reservation. *c* Coal land.

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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D.—*Statement showing condition of the public surveys contracted for by the surveyor general for Montana Territory, under appropriation by Congress, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Contracts.		Character and location of work.	Names of deputies.	Remarks.
No.	Date.			
	1875.			
66	May 4	Extension of the Judith guide meridian, between ranges 15 and 16 east, through townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 north; the third standard parallel north, through ranges 14, 15, 16, and 17 east; the exterior boundaries of township 12 north, range 15 east; the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 north, ranges 14, 15, and 16 east; townships 13, 14, and 15 north, range 17 east of the principal meridian; estimated amount of contract being $12,000.	Walter W. De Lacy and David E. Folsom.	The third standard north, through range 17 east, and the exterior and subdivision lines of township 13 north, range 17 east, were not run; the exterior and subdivision lines of township 12 north, range 15 east, and township 15 north, range 18 east, being substituted, and the exterior and subdivision lines of township 11 north, range 15 east, and township 12 north, range 14 east, were run under special instructions. Completed and returned.
67	May 8	The principal meridian, through townships 29, 30, and 31 north; the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of township 29 north, ranges 1 and 2 east, and 1, 2, 3, and 4 west; township 30 north, range 1 east, and ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 west; township 31 north, ranges 2, 3, and 4 west; township 31 north, ranges 1 and 5 west (fractional) of the principal meridian; the estimated amount of contract being $12,000.	Germaine A. Kellogg and Edward B. Bonnell.	The principal meridian through portion of townships 30 and 31 north; the exterior and subdivision lines of township 30 north, range 1 east, and range 1 west; township 31 north, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 west, were not run. The seventh standard north, through ranges 3 and 4 east, and the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 26, 27, and 28 north, ranges 3 and 4 east, and township 29 north, range 3 east, being substituted in lieu thereof. Completed and returned.
68	May 11	The Judith guide meridian, between ranges 15 and 16 east, through townships 17, 18, 19, and 20 north; the fourth standard north, through ranges 13, 14, 15, and 16 east; the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of township 17, 18, and 19 north, ranges 13, 14, 15, and 16 east; township 20 north, ranges 13, 14, 15, and 16 east; estimated amount of contract being $12,000.	Demas L. McFarland and Frederic E. Lawrence.	The Judith guide meridian, through township 20 north; the exterior and subdivision lines of townships 18, 19, and 20 north, range 16 east, and township 20 north, ranges 13, 14, 15, and 16 east, were not run; the fourth standard north, through ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12 east, and the exterior and subdivision lines of township 17 north, range 9 east, and townships 17 and 18 north, ranges 10, 11, and 12 east, being substituted. Completed and returned.
	1876.			
69	Feb. 25	The sixth standard parallel north, through range 9 east; the exterior boundaries of township 24 north, range 7 east; the exterior subdivision and meander lines of township 24 north, range 8 east; the estimated amount of contract being $1,020.96.	Germaine A. Kellogg and Edward B. Bonnell.	The sixth standard north, through range 9 east, was not run. The exterior boundaries of Fort Benton, United States military reservation, falling in township 24 north, range 8 east, was surveyed under instructions. Completed and returned.

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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E.—*Statement showing condition of appointments made for the survey of mineral lands in Montana, under acts of Congress, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Appointment.		Name of deputy.	Extent of district.	Number of surveys made.	Remarks.
No.	Date.				
1	Aug. 6, 1872	Benjamin F. Marsh	Montana Territory	30	
2	Dec. 19, 1872	George B. Foote	do	10	
3	Apr. 16, 1873	Henry C. Rohleder	do	0	Resigned August 13, 1875.
4	Apr. 25, 1873	Walter W. De Lacy	do	2	
5	May 9, 1873	Peter Koch	do	0	
6	Aug. 12, 1873	George F. Marsh	do	2	
7	Sept. 13, 1873	M. A. A. Meyendorff	do	0	
8	Sept. 13, 1873	William H. Baker	do	0	
9	Oct. 13, 1873	David E. Folsom	do	1	
10	June 22, 1874	Demas L. McFarland	do	5	
11	July 15, 1874	James M. Page	do	12	
12	July 25, 1874	Preston Scott	do	2	
13	Apr. 28, 1875	John M. Marsh	do	2	
14	June 18, 1875	Benjamin H. Tatem	do	0	
15	July 19, 1875	Albert B. Knight	do	11	
	Total			77	

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

F.—*Statement showing the description of land for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the Helena land office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Duplicate plats, when transmitted.	Descriptive lists, when transmitted.
			Acres.		
1	29 north	1 east	23,031.05	July 29, 1875	July 29, 1875.
2	29 north	2 east	23,034.07	do	Do.
3	13 north	16 east	23,084.52	Aug. 3, 1875	Aug. 3, 1875.
4	14 north	16 east	23,112.51	do	Do.
5	17 north	15 east	22,990.33	Aug. 10, 1875	Aug. 10, 1875.
6	17 north	16 east	23,003.49	do	Do.
7	18 north	15 east	23,060.58	do	Do.
8	17 north	14 east	23,058.29	Sept. 3, 1875	Sept. 3, 1875.
9	18 north	14 east	22,981.15	do	Do.
10	19 north	14 east	22,810.30	do	Do.
11	19 north	15 east	23,002.06	do	Do.
12	17 north	12 east	22,042.92	Sept. 11, 1875	Sept. 11, 1875.
13	17 north	13 east	22,981.02	do	Do.
14	18 north	13 east	22,972.64	do	Do.
15	19 north	13 east	14,757.64	do	Do.
16	13 north	14 east	23,017.92	Sept. 15, 1875	Sept. 15, 1875.
17	13 north	15 east	23,002.35	do	Do.
18	14 north	17 east	17,242.40	do	Do.
19	15 north	16 east	23,046.07	do	Do.
20	15 north	17 east	22,977.86	do	Do.
21	15 north	18 east	16,495.14	do	Do.
22	16 north	16 east	22,999.30	do	Do.
23	29 north	1 west	23,048.07	Sept. 21, 1875	Sept. 21, 1875.
24	29 north	2 west	23,019.88	do	Do.
25	30 north	2 west	16,269.40	do	Do.
26	17 north	9 east	23,038.35	Sept. 30, 1875	Sept. 30, 1875.
27	17 north	10 east	23,050.49	do	Do.
28	17 north	11 east	23,026.73	do	Do.
29	18 north	10 east	22,970.29	do	Do.
30	18 north	11 east	14,025.39	do	Do.
31	18 north	12 east	18,802.93	do	Do.
32	29 north	3 west	23,034.56	Oct. 2, 1875	Oct. 2, 1875.
33	29 north	4 west	23,013.42	do	Do.
34	30 north	3 west	22,991.22	do	Do.
35	30 north	4 west	22,938.65	do	Do.
36	30 north	5 west	22,433.15	do	Do.
37	29 north	3 east	23,028.32	do	Do.
38	26 north	4 east	22,619.65	Oct. 6, 1875	Oct. 6, 1875.
39	27 north	3 east	23,077.92	do	Do.

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F.—*Statement showing the description of land, &c.*—Continued.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Area.	Duplicate plats, when transmitted.	Descriptive lists, when transmitted.
			Acres.		
40	27 north	4 east	22, 585. 64	Oct. 6, 1875	Oct. 6, 1875.
41	28 north	3 east	23, 129. 93	do	Do.
42	28 north	4 east	22, 531. 25	do	Do.
43	11 north	15 east	12, 639. 67	do	Do.
44	12 north	15 east	23, 840. 29	do	Do.
45	12 north	14 east	11, 390. 54	do	Do.
46	14 north	14 east	23, 026. 00	do	Do.
47	14 north	15 east	22, 943. 92	do	Do.
48	15 north	15 east	23, 875. 64	do	Do.
49	15 north	14 east	23, 048. 60	do	Do.
50	16 north	14 east	22, 973. 50	do	Do.
51	16 north	15 east	22, 840. 94	do	Do.
52	26 north	3 east	23. 034, 63	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875.
53	24 north	8 east	19, 784. 60	June 19, 1876	June 19, 1876.

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

G.—*Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for the clerks in the office of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Dr.					Cr.
1875.			1875.		
Sept. 30	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	$450 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation	$5, 000 00
30	To William H. Baker, chief draughtsman	375 00			
30	To John M. Marsh, clerk	375 00			
Dec. 31	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	450 00			
31	To William H. Baker, chief draughtsman	375 00			
31	To John M. Marsh, clerk	375 00			
1876.					
Mar. 31	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	450 00			
31	To William H. Baker, chief draughtsman	375 00			
31	To John M. Marsh, clerk	375 00			
May 6	To William H. Baker, chief draughtsman	375 00			
June 30	To George F. Marsh, chief clerk	450 00			
30	To John M. Marsh, chief draughtsman	375 00			
30	To D. L. McFarland, clerk	375 00			
30	To balance	51 65			
		5, 000 00			5, 000 00

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

H.—*Statement showing the condition of the appropriation for salary of the surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Dr.					Cr.
1875.			1875.		
Sept. 30	To Andrew J. Smith, surveyor general	$750 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation	$3, 000 00
Dec. 31	do	750 00			
1876.					
Mar. 31	do	750 00			
June 30	do	750 00			
		3, 000 00			3, 000 00

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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I.—*Statement showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

DR.			CR.		
1875.			1875.		
July 12	To Clarke, Conrad & Curten, incidentals	$13 50	Mar. 3	By appropriation	$2,500 00
12	To Crounse & Moffett, stationery	52 17			
12	To D. McClelland, stationery	15 00			
12	To Masters, Lee & Stone, stationery	43 52			
12	To J. H. Ming & Co., stationery	50 25			
19	To James Flynn, messenger	27 72			
Aug. 21	To Frank Burg, messenger	44 02			
Sept. 30	To Fisk Brothers, pointing	95 00			
30	To Crounse & Moffitt, stationery	31 95			
30	To J. H. Ming & Co., stationery	99 25			
30	To J. R. Sanford, incidentals	27 00			
30	To K. M. Smith, rent	225 00			
30	To Joseph A. Widmer, messenger	78 26			
30	To George F. Marsh, incidentals	94 08			
Oct. 8	To D. C. Corbin, wood	105 00			
Nov. 9	To George F. Marsh, incidentals	20 00			
Dec. 29	To Henry N. Copp, incidentals	7 00			
31	To Joseph A. Widmer, messenger	132 06			
31	To K. M. Smith, rent	225 00			
31	To Masters & Stone, stationery	21 10			
31	To Crounse & Moffitt, stationery	17 25			
31	To Charles K. Wells, stationery	47 10			
31	To George F. Marsh, incidentals	65 54			
1876.					
Mar. 31	To John E. Howard, messenger	75 00			
31	To Moffitt & Rosencrans, stationery	12 05			
31	To Charles K. Wells, stationery	64 33			
31	To K. M. Smith, rent	225 00			
31	To George F. Marsh, incidentals	45 00			
June 30	To John E. Howard, messenger	75 00			
30	To K. M. Smith, rent	225 00			
30	To Moffitt & Rosencrans, stationery	17 85			
30	To Charles K. Wells, stationery	172 00			
30	To George F. Marsh, incidentals	52 00			
		2,500 00			2,500 00

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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J.—*Statement showing the special deposits by individuals for the survey of public land, other than mineral, in Montana Territory, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Name of deputy.	Date of deposit.	No. of C. D.	Name of depositor.	Field work.	Office work.	Location of work.	Remarks.
Demas L. McFarland.	1876. March 9	3	O. B. O'Bannon		$2,500	Exterior boundaries of the town of Butte, town site, T. 3 N., R. 8 W., P. M.	Executed under contract No. 70, of date of March 9, 1876. Completed and returned.
Do.....	..do	4	do	$100 00			

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

K.—*Statement showing the number of plats made in the United States surveyor general's office for Montana for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Description.	Original.	Department.	Local land office.	Posting.	Skeleton.	Total.
Plats of standard lines	18	18				36
Plats of township lines	2	2				4
Plats of subdivision lines	53	53	53			159
Plats of mineral claims	78	78	78	87		321
Plats for deputy surveyors					20	20
Plats (supplementary) showing location of mineral claims	15	15	15			45
Plats of the Territory					5	5
Plats showing location of contracts					8	8
Plats, tracings of					11	11
Plats of donation claim and town site	2	2	2		1	7
Total number of plats made						616

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

L.—*Statement showing the number of acres of public land surveyed in Montana Territory since the inception of surveys up to June 30, 1876.*

	Acres.
Number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1875	7,700,968.32
Number of acres surveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	1,152,261.65
Number of acres surveyed, mineral land, on unsurveyed land, 1876	1,511.77
Number of acres surveyed to June 30, 1876	8,854,741.74

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

M.—*Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys in the Territory of Montana during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Description.	Distance.			Rate per mile.	Amount.
	Miles.	Chains.	Links.		
Meridian lines	63	46	0	$15	$953 63
Standard lines	78	0	0	15	1,170 00
Township lines	568	53	49	12	6,821 03
Section lines	3,056	58	74	10	30,566 36
Meander lines	14	49	7	10	146 13
Donation claim, township 9 north, range 20 west					240 00
Reserve line, township 24 north, range 8 east	8	72	78	10	89 10
Office and incidental expenses					7,448 35
Total	3,790	40	8		47,437 60

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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N.—*Statement giving names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general and employés in his office at Helena, Montana, during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Names.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Salary.	When appointed.	Remarks.
Andrew J. Smith	Surveyor general	New York	New York	$3,000 00	Dec. 18, 1873	
George F. Marsh	Chief clerk	Vermont	Montana	1,800 00	May 21, 1874	
William H. Baker	Chief draughtsman	Massachusetts	do	1,500 00	June 1, 1874	Discharged May 6, 1876.
John M. Marsh	do	Indiana	do	1,500 00	Apr. 1, 1876	
Do	Clerk	do	do	1,500 00	June 1, 1875	Appointed draughtsman April 1, 1876.
T. Benton Post	Mineral clerk	New York	do	1,500 00	May 24, 1875	Resigned May 8, 1876.
Germaine A. Kellogg	Clerk	do	do	1,500 00	Dec. 1, 1875	Resigned February 7, 1876.
Edward B. Bonnell	do	do	do	1,500 00	Feb. 8, 1876	Appointed mineral clerk April 1, 1876.
K. M. Smith	do	do	do	1,500 00	Aug. 21, 1874	
George D. C. Hibbs	do	District of Columbia	do	1,500 00	Sept. 16, 1875	Discharged September 25, 1875.
L. O. Marsh	do	Iowa	do	1,500 00	July 31, 1875	Discharged October 31, 1875.
F. A. Greenleaf	do	Ohio	do	1,500 00	July 28, 1875	Do.
D. L. McFarland	do	Indiana	do	1,500 00	Apr. 1, 1876	Discharged June 30, 1876.
James Flynn	Messenger	Ireland	do	600 00	July 1, 1875	Discharged July 17, 1875.
Frank Burg	do	New York	do	600 00	July 18, 1875	Resigned August 13, 1875.
Joseph A. Widmer	do		do	600 00	Aug. 14, 1875	Resigned December 31, 1875.
John E. Howard	do	England	do	300 00	Jan. 1, 1876	

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

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O.—*Estimate for the surveying service and office expenses in the district of Montana for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

SURVEYING SERVICE.

For surveying 450 miles, base, standard, and meridian lines, at $15	$6,750
For surveying 1,200 miles township lines, at $12	14,400
For surveying 6,000 miles section lines, at $10	60,000
For surveying 300 miles meander lines, at $10	3,000
For surveying mountainous timber land, at rates not exceeding $20 for standard, $18 for township, and $15 for section lines	30,000

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For compensation of surveyor general	3,000
For compensation of chief clerk	1,800
For compensation of chief draughtsman	1,500
For compensation of assistant draughtsman	1,500
For compensation of four clerks, at $1,500	6,000
Incidental expenses, messenger, rent, fuel, furniture, for accommodation of records, and proper binding and preservation of same	4,500
Total	132,450

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Surveyor General, Montana.

J.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Idaho.*

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Boise City, Idaho, August 8, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit my annual report, in duplicate, of the field and office work performed in this surveying district, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, together with the usual tabular statements relating thereto.

A.—Estimate of expenses incidental to the survey of public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

B.—Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

C.—Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

D.—Statement of expenditure of appropriation for surveys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

E.—Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and district office, since the date of my last report.

F.—Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into since June 30, 1875.

G.—Statement of descriptive list sent to local office since the date of my last report.

H.—Tabular list of townships surveyed since my last report, showing the areas of the public lands.

I.—Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

The surveys of public lands in this Territory for the fiscal year just closed were confined to the southern and southeastern portions, where there are yet unsurveyed large tracts of valuable agricultural lands which are gradually being settled. I again call your attention to some portions of my last report, for our friends in the Eastern States do not fully appreciate the importance of the suggestions made, and they openly say that our "sage brush lands" are worthless, and that they should not be surveyed. This, taken in general terms, is a great mistake. There are portions of the "sage brush lands" that are rocky and high, and only suited to grazing purposes, and in this surveying district these sections have uniformly been omitted in making the surveys, so far as it was possible to do. On the other hand there are immense tracts of "sage brush land" that only await irrigating canals to make them as productive as most lands in the Western States, yielding their forty bushels of wheat per acre, as our people have often demonstrated by actual experiment.

It is an arrant humbug to talk of keeping these lands for the actual settler under the homestead and pre-emption laws, and in my judgment the safest way would be to dispose of the lands in large tracts that would warrant the owners in constructing large canals or irrigating ditches, or allowing companies to be formed, granting them all the land they irrigated or covered by their canals at a small price per acre, not above the price now fixed by law for pre-emption claims; and I am fully persuaded that the most

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intelligent persons who are acquainted with the productiveness of the "sage brush lands" would indorse these suggestions. These canals would cost the expenditure of large sums of money that no man could afford to make for isolated farms.

Your especial attention is called to the timber lands, and I most respectfully urge the necessity of some law by Congress for their disposal. There are large tracts of mountainous districts valuable only for minerals and timber. The disposal of the former has been provided for, but not so with the latter.

These timber regions, as a rule, are not suitable for settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws, and the laws should be so modified as to place them upon the market, say in small tracts of eighty or one hundred and sixty acres, to any person wishing to purchase. If these timber lands were in the hands of a large number of persons the general interest would be to prevent destructive fires and the fearful waste and destruction of timber now going on, the Government would realize the value of the lands, and the Territory would be greatly benefited.

In our annual report this office has been very careful not to overestimate the value of the mining or agricultural interest of the Territory, even in a general way. At this time we feel called upon to allude to the "Atlanta lode" and the new discoveries in what is called the Heath district.

The "Atlanta lode" was located in August, 1864, and up to this time very little has been accomplished in developing the mine; in fact, nothing has been done except the annual representations of claim holders, under the law of Congress, and which produces no practical results and is a sheer humbug, with the exception of the Monarch and Buffalo Companies, the latter having just commenced operations. The Monarch Company has a tunnel some 900 feet in length along the ledge and some 200 feet from the surface at its greatest depth. The Buffalo Company have their tunnel run about 100 feet, and cutting the vein about 70 feet below the surface. These companies are taking out immense quantities of very rich ore and sending it to Rocky Bar on pack animals, where it is shipped on teams to Kelton, Utah; thence by rail to the reduction works at Omaha. These ores are worth from $300 to $1,500 per ton, and from present appearances, inexhaustible, and the most experienced miners who have visited the "Atlanta" pronounce it equal, if not superior, to the famous "Comstock," and all that is wanting to prove their statement is Nevada mining machinery and energy.

In the Heath district, situated between the Wieser and Snake Rivers, many discoveries in gold, silver, copper, and mica have been made, and the general belief is that many locations will prove of very great value.

The estimates for the office and field work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, were made on the supposition that the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1877, would, in the aggregate, be about the same as that of last year, and as low as the best interest of the surveying service require, and the demands of the settlements actually require. The heavily timbered lands cannot be surveyed at a less price than the estimates submitted.

It would add much to the durability of the surveys if the surveys could be done in the early part of the season, especially the standard and township lines, and it is hoped the appropriations will be made available earlier in the season.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. F. CARTEE,
Surveyor General of Idaho.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office.

A.—*Estimate of expenses incidental of the survey of the public lands in Idaho for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

For salary of surveyor general		$3,000
For salary of clerks		4,000
For rent of office, messenger, fuel, books, and other expenses		2,500
		9,500

SURVEYING SERVICE.

For surveying 200 miles standard lines, at $18	$3,600	
For surveying 360 miles exterior lines, at $12	4,320	
For surveying 120 miles exterior lines, at $15	1,800	
For surveying 2,400 miles subdivison lines, at $10	24,000	
For surveying 600 miles subdivision lines, at $12	7,200	
		40,920
		50,420

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B.—*Statement of expenditure of appropriation for compensation of surveyor general and clerks for his office, for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

1875	To amount expended third quarter, 1875.	$1,973 84	1875	By appropriation of March 3, 1875, as advised by letter from Department of April 15, 1875.	$7,000 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter, 1875.	1,760 85			
1876	To amount expended first quarter, 1876.	1,575 00			
	To amount expended second quarter, 1876.	1,575 00			
	To balance	116 31			
		7,000 00			7,000 00

C.—*Statement of incidental and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

1875	To amount expended third quarter, 1875.	$636 50	1875	By appropriation of March 3, 1875, as advised by letter from Department of April 15, 1875.	$2,500 00
	To amount expended fourth quarter, 1875.	456 50			
1876	To amount expended first quarter, 1876.	416 25			
	To amount expended second quarter, 1876.	889 66			
	To balance	41 09			
		2,500 00			2,500 00

D.—*Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

1875	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 58 to Allen M. Thompson.	$4,707 81	1875	By balance	$8,640 78
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 59 to Theophilus W. Randall.	3,890 73		By appropriation of March 3, 1875, as advised by letter from Department of April 15, 1875.	30,000 00
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 60 to Allen M. Thompson.	5,101 53			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 61 to Abraham L. Rinearson.	4,804 24			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 62 to John B. David.	5,107 05			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 63 to George W. Newman.	4,861 53			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 64 to Allen M. Thompson.	4,391 15			
	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 65 to John B. David.	5,022 60			
	Balance	94 14			
		38,640 78			38,640 78

Statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for surveying the Fort Hall Indian reservation.

1875	To amount reported for payment on contract No. 57 to David P. Thompson:		1875	Out of appropriation of June 23, 1874, as advised by letter from Department of September 4, 1874.	$14,648 41
	Voucher dated September 11, 1875	$5,890 57			
	Voucher dated September 28, 1875	4,237 34			
	Voucher dated October 30, 1875	4,520 50			
		14,648 41			14,648 41

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E.—*Statement of original maps and copies transmitted to the General Land Office and to the district office since my last report.*

Descriptive plats.	Original.	General Land Office.	District office.	Total.	When transmitted to the General Land Office.	When transmitted to the district office.
Township 1 north, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 1 north, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 2 north, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 2 north, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 2 north, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 3 north, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 3 north, range 1 west	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 3 north, range 2 west	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 3 north, range 2 west	1	1	1	3	July 1, 1875	July 1, 1875
Township 3 south, range 5 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 3 south, range 6 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 4 south, range 4 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 4 south, range 6 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 5 south, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 4 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Township 5 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	July 21, 1875	July 21, 1875
Boise meridian, through townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 south	1	1		2	Sept. 20, 1875	
Second standard parallel south, through ranges 1, 2, and 3 west.	1	1		2	Sept. 20, 1875	
Exterior lines of townships 13, 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 1, 2, and 3 east, and townships 13, 14, and 15 south, range 4 east.	1	1		2	Sept. 20, 1875	
Township 13 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Sept. 20, 1875	Sept. 20, 1875
Township 13 south, range 4 east	1	1	1	3	Sept. 20, 1875	Sept. 20, 1875
Township 14 south, range 4 east	1	1	1	3	Sept. 20, 1875	Sept. 20, 1875
Township 15 south, range 4 east	1	1	1	3	Sept. 20, 1875	Sept. 20, 1875
Township 13 south, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 13 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 14 south, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 14 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 15 south, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 15 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 16 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 16 south, range 2 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
Township 16 south, range 3 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 5, 1875	Nov. 5, 1875
First standard parallel south, through ranges 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44 east.	1	1		2	Nov. 22, 1875	
Exterior lines of township 7 south, ranges 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44 east.	1	1		2	Nov. 22, 1875	
Township 7 south, range 39 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Township 7 south, range 40 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Township 7 south, range 41 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Township 7 south, range 42 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Township 7 south, range 43 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Township 7 south, range 44 east	1	1	1	3	Nov. 22, 1875	Nov. 22, 1875
Exterior lines of townships 5 and 6 south, range 38 east; townships 4, 5, and 6, south, range 39 east, and townships 5 and 6 south, ranges 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44 east.	1	1		2	Dec. 24, 1875	
Township 5 south, range 39 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 39 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 40 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 41 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 42 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 43 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Township 6 south, range 44 east	1	1	1	3	Dec. 24, 1875	Dec. 24, 1875
Exterior lines of townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 south, ranges 1 east and 1 west.	1	1		2	Jan. 21, 1876	
Township 7 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 8 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 9 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 10 south, range 1 east	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 8 south, range 1 west	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 9 south, range 1 west	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Township 10 south, range 1 west	1	1	1	3	Jan. 21, 1876	Jan. 21, 1876
Exterior lines of townships 4 and 5 south, ranges 40, 41, and 42 east.	1	1		2	Feb. 12, 1876	
Exterior lines of townships 11 and 12 south, ranges 42 and 43 east.	1	1		2	Feb. 12, 1876	
Exterior lines of townships 10, 11, and 12 south, range 44 east.	1	1		2	Feb. 12, 1876	
Township 5 south, range 40 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 5 south, range 41 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 5 south, range 42 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 11 south, range 43 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 11 south, range 44 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 12 south, range 43 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876
Township 12 south range 44 east	1	1	1	3	Feb. 12, 1876	Feb. 12, 1876

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E.—*Statement of original maps and copies, &c.*—Continued.

Descriptive plats.	Original.	General Land Office.	District office.	Indian office.	Total.	When transmitted to the General Land Office.	When transmitted to the district office.
FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION.							
First standard parallel south, through ranges 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 east.	1	1	...	1	3	Sept. 11, 1875	
Exterior lines of townships 4, 5, and 6 south, range 33 east; townships 3, 4, 5, and 6 south, ranges 34, 35, and 36 east; and townships 4, 5, and 6 south, range 37 east, and townships 4 and 5 south, range 38 east.	1	1		1	3	Sept. 11, 1875	
Township 4 south, range 34 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 11, 1875	Sept. 11, 1875
Township 4 south, range 35 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 11, 1875	Sept. 11, 1875
Township 3 south, range 35 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 28, 1875	Sept. 28, 1875
Township 4 south, range 36 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 28, 1875	Sept. 28, 1875
Township 6 south, range 34 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 28, 1875	Sept. 28, 1875
Township 6 south, range 38 east	1	1	1	1	4	Sept. 28, 1875	Sept. 28, 1875
Township 3 south, range 34 east	1	1	1	1	4	Oct. 30, 1875	Oct. 30, 1875
Township 5 south, range 34 east	1	1	1	1	4	Oct. 30, 1875	Oct. 30, 1875
Township 5 south, range 35 east	1	1	1	1	4	Oct. 30, 1875	Oct. 30, 1875
Township 5 south, range 36 east	1	1	1	1	4	Oct. 30, 1875	Oct. 30, 1875

F.—*Statement showing the condition of contracts entered into since June* 30, 1875.

Number of contract.	Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Character, amount, and locality of work.	Remarks.
64	Allen M. Thompson...	Aug. 23, 1875	Exterior lines and subdivisions of townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 south, ranges 1 east and 1 west.	Surveys completed and notes returned and approved, and plats and transcripts transmitted. NOTE.—Subdivisions of townships 11 and 12 south, range 1 east, and townships 7, 11, and 12 south, range 1 west, omitted.
65	John B. David	Sept. 21, 1875	Exterior lines and subdivisions of townships 5 south, ranges 40, 41, and 42 east, and exterior lines and subdivisions of townships 11 and 12 south, ranges 43 and 44 east.	Surveys completed, and notes returned and approved, and plats and transcripts transmitted.

G.—*Statement of the descriptive list sent to local land office since the date of my last report.*

Townships.	Range.	Date when transmitted.	Townships.	Range.	Date when transmitted.
7 south	1 east.....	June 30, 1876.	13 south	3 east.....	June 30, 1876.
9 south	1 east.....	Do.	14 south	2 east.....	Do.
9 south	1 east.....	Do.	14 south	3 east.....	Do.
10 south	1 east.....	Do.	15 south	2 east.....	Do.
8 south	1 west.....	Do.	15 south	3 east.....	Do.
9 south	1 west.....	Do.	16 south	1 east.....	Do.
10 south	1 west.....	Do.	16 south	2 east.....	Do.
1 north	2 east.....	Do.	16 south	3 east.....	Do.
1 north	3 east.....	Do.	5 south	39 east.....	Do.
2 north	1 east.....	Do.	6 south	39 east.....	Do.
2 north	2 east.....	Do.	6 south	40 east.....	Do.

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G.—*Statement of the descriptive list sent to local land office, &c.*—Continued.

Townships.	Range.	Date when transmitted.	Townships.	Range.	Date when transmitted.
2 north	3 east	June 30, 1876.	6 south	41 east	June 30, 1876.
3 north	1 east	Do.	6 south	42 east	Do.
2 north	1 west	Do.	6 south	43 east	Do.
3 north	1 west	Do.	6 south	44 east	Do.
3 north	2 west	Do.	7 south	39 east	Do.
3 south	5 east	Do.	7 south	40 east	Do.
3 south	6 east	Do.	7 south	41 east	Do.
4 south	4 east	Do.	7 south	42 east	Do.
4 south	6 east	Do.	7 south	43 east	Do.
5 south	2 east	Do.	7 south	44 east	Do.
4 south	3 east	Do.	5 south	40 east	Do.
5 south	3 east	Do.	5 south	41 east	Do.
13 south	1 east	Do.	5 south	42 east	Do.
13 south	4 east	Do.	11 south	43 east	Do.
14 south	4 east	Do.	12 south	43 east	Do.
15 south	4 east	Do.	11 south	44 east	Do.
13 south	2 east	Do.	12 south	44 east	Do.

H.—*Tabular list of townships surveyed since the date of my last report, showing the areas of the public lands.*

Number of townships surveyed.	Townships.	Range.	Area of public land.	Number of townships surveyed.	Townships.	Range.	Area of public land.
1	7 south	1 east	10, 115. 74	37	5 south	39 east	22, 986. 17
2	8 south	1 east	7, 784. 16	38	6 south	39 east	23, 068. 88
3	9 south	1 east	23, 107. 38	39	6 south	40 east	23, 023. 66
4	10 south	1 east	23, 064. 04	40	6 south	41 east	20, 986. 10
5	8 south	1 west	18, 835. 80	41	6 south	42 east	20, 260. 14
6	9 south	1 west	22, 899. 60	42	6 south	43 east	23, 055. 41
7	10 south	1 west	22, 939. 75	43	6 south	44 east	15, 369. 30
8	1 north	2 east	23, 083. 76	44	7 south	39 east	21, 303. 34
9	1 north	3 east	23, 011. 13	45	7 south	40 east	22, 647. 70
10	2 north	1 east	22, 967. 57	46	7 south	41 east	22, 602. 73
11	2 north	2 east	23, 143. 88	47	7 south	42 east	21, 206. 99
12	2 north	3 east	5, 113. 24	48	7 south	43 east	22, 831. 12
13	3 north	1 east	22, 878. 67	49	7 south	44 east	22, 608. 56
14	2 north	1 west	15, 298. 73	50	5 south	40 east	22, 999. 83
15	3 north	1 west	22, 984. 71	51	5 south	41 east	23, 031. 84
16	3 north	2 west	23, 058. 34	52	5 south	42 east	21, 554. 85
17	3 south	5 east	23, 145. 66	53	11 south	43 east	23, 374. 53
18	3 south	6 east	23, 106. 40	54	11 south	44 east	11, 701. 87
19	4 south	4 east	23, 126. 93	55	12 south	43 east	23, 496. 06
20	4 south	6 east	23, 125. 53	56	12 south	44 east	23, 197. 20
21	5 south	2 east	22, 989. 24				
22	4 south	3 east	3, 682. 78				1, 157, 212. 48
23	5 south	3 east	21, 921. 55				
24	13 south	1 east	23, 024. 14				
25	13 south	4 east	20, 578. 04		*Fort Hall Indian reservation.*		
26	14 south	4 east	23, 095. 33				
27	15 south	4 east	23, 091. 70	57	3 south	34 east	5, 120. 00
28	13 south	2 east	23, 104. 37	58	4 south	34 east	21, 960. 00
29	13 south	3 east	22, 973. 11	59	5 south	34 east	21, 040. 00
30	14 south	2 east	23, 105. 61	60	6 south	34 east	17, 360. 00
31	14 south	3 east	23, 034. 75	61	3 south	35 east	14, 440. 00
32	15 south	2 east	23, 179. 25	62	4 south	35 east	23, 040. 00
33	15 south	3 east	23, 108. 16	63	5 south	35 east	19, 200. 00
34	16 south	1 east	19, 025. 28	64	4 south	36 east	23, 040. 00
35	16 south	2 east	19, 318. 06	65	5 south	36 east	15, 360. 00
36	16 south	3 east	7, 833. 83	66	6 south	38 east	11, 201. 31
							173, 761. 31
56 townships public lands							1, 157, 212. 48
Total area							1, 330, 973. 79
278 townships previously reported							4, 306, 328. 86
26 townships previously reported of Indian reservations							289, 420. 93
Total acres surveyed							5, 926, 723. 58

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L.—*Names, nativity, &c., of surveyor general, clerks, &c., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Name.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Whence appointed.	Time of service.	Amount.
La Fayette Cartee	Surveyor general	New York	Idaho	Entire year	$3,000 00
William P. Thompson	Chief clerk	do	do	do	1,800 00
Theophilus W. Randall	Draughtsman	England	do	do	1,500 00
Ross Cartee	Copying clerk	Oregon	do	One hundred and four days.	319 57
William H. Redway	do	Pennsylvania	do	Sixty-one days	198 92
Alonzo L. Richardson	do	Missouri	do	Twenty days	65 20
Thomas Conroy	Messenger	Ireland	do	Entire year	600 00
Total					7,483 69

K.—*Report of the surveyor general of Utah.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah, August 14, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter E, of April 1, 1876, I have the honor to transmit herewith the usual annual report of this office, with accompanying statements, in duplicate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

A.—Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

B.—Statement showing the townships and area of public lands surveyed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

C.—Statement showing the number of township plats and descriptive lists furnished the local land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

D.—Statement of special deposits made for field and office work in the surveys of agricultural lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

E.—Statement of special deposits made for office work in the surveys of mining claims for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

F.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general for fiscal year ending June 20, 1876.

G.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for salary of surveyor general and clerks in his office.

H.—Statement showing condition of appropriation for surveys of public land in Utah.

I.—Statement showing number of plats made during the year.

J.—Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying service in Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

K.—Statement of public lands surveyed in Utah up to June 30, 1876.

L.—Showing the number of linear miles surveyed, the rate per mile, and the cost of the surveys during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Map of Utah Territory, showing the extent of public surveys.

The estimate for the surveying service in this Territory is not exaggerated, but simply submitted as the actual requirements of this office. The increased work demands the appropriation for clerk hire as asked for, as shown by the following statement of arrears for office work, called for in your letter E of April 1, 1876, viz:

Making returns of C. L. Dubois, survey in Uinta Indian reservation, paid by the Department at Washington	$528 50
For preparation of map of Salt Lake City, ordered by the honorable Commissioner General Land Office	150 00
For preparation of maps and field notes of the 26 mining districts, showing the relative position of each claim, &c	2,000 00
For extra work in furnishing copies of plats, notes, &c	500 00
Total	3,178 50

On account of the small clerical force now employed, it often requires several months to work up a single return, and adjust the account of a deputy surveyor, thereby causing the deputies much loss by the delay.

PROPOSED SURVEYS.

The proposed surveys are intended to embrace the timbered lands in townships 1, 2 and 3, north, ranges from 13 to 25 east, consisting of 39 townships, lying between the base line and the south boundary of Wyoming.

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I have a letter stating that colonies of settlers wish to locate at or near the junction of Green and Grand Rivers, in the eastern part of the Territory, which would embrace townships from 20 to 30 south, in ranges from 14 to 25 east, consisting of 110 townships.

The following district of country is also included in the proposed surveys, lying west and around Sevier Lake, embracing townships from 16 to 25 south, ranges from 10 to 19 west, consisting of 81 townships.

I also have calls from settlers for the survey of the public lands in Kane County, embracing townships from 37 to 44 south, ranges from 1 to 13 west, consisting of 91 townships.

The townships above designated will embrace a portion of the timbered, coal, iron, and other mineral and agricultural lands, where settlements now exist, and are constantly being made. Considering the amount of land annually disposed of by the Government in this Territory, and the just demands of the people, the estimate for the surveying service is modest, and I respectfully urge that the amount asked for be appropriated, without any diminution whatever, and that the compensation for the survey of timber land be increased to $18 for meridian, base, and standard, $16 for township, and $14 for section lines, as is now allowed in most all of the Territories.

The estimate of $5,000 for making connections of the United States mineral monuments in the 26 mining districts and locating them with some established corners of the public surveys is made in order to comply with the request of the honorable Commissioner in his letter N, of June 14, 1875. I find by examination of the ground and the difficulties to be overcome that my estimate for the above service in my letter of June 10, 1875, was much too small.

The recommendations made in my last annual report, on page 250 of the printed report of the General Land Office for 1875, I again renew.

It has been urged by members of Congress that no more money should be appropriated for surveying public lands until those already surveyed are disposed of; that there is a great amount of the land already surveyed remaining unsold and unoccupied in the several surveying districts, and especially in the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains. While this is true in regard to this Territory as well as others, the reason is obvious, and these lands will remain unsold and be unproductive and valueless to the Government and people, until Congress removes the restrictions which prevent their sale and occupancy. Under existing laws no one can obtain title to public lands excepting under the pre-emption and homestead laws, limiting the settler to 160 acres, and requiring actual settlement, &c. All sales of public lands are prohibited, except as provided in the acts referred to. In this district, as in all the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains, the agricultural lands are only valuable or desirable when they can be irrigated, as production under cultivation depends entirely upon irrigation. The law limiting the settler to 160 acres necessarily compels selections altogether along and near the springs and streams, where irrigation can be had at little cost, thus leaving the upper or mesa land, equally as valuable, unoccupied and unsold, because of the greater labor and cost of irrigation. If Congress would remove the restriction by amending the pre-emption and homestead laws, and permit the sale for cash, of such public lands in addition to homesteading and pre-empting, and in any quantities, and to all citizens, individuals and companies who have the capital, would purchase, and by the use of their money would make these lands productive, and return millions of dollars to the national and State treasuries, and benefit all classes of citizens. No wrong could or would be done to the poor citizen by the sale of these lands for cash to any one who would purchase. As it is, the poor man cannot take them, because of the cost to make them productive; the richer man cannot, because he is limited to the pre-emption or homestead. If these lands are not permitted to be sold without restriction, for cash, Congress should give greater inducement to colonies than is now allowed by law.

SURVEYS DURING THE YEAR.

The surveys for the past year were made to meet the wants of the settler as far as could be done with the meager appropriation placed at the disposal of this office, and with a proper regard to the rights of railroad corporations within the limits of this surveying district. Eighty-eight townships were surveyed, the plats, descriptive lists, and transcripts of which were all made, filed, and transmitted as the law directs. These townships embrace an area of 986,510.88 acres of agricultural lands, 6,391.32 acres of mineral, and 14,334.72 acres of coal land, making a total of 1,007,236.92 acres, at a cost of $64,727.76, including office expenses, special deposits, and the surveys in the Uinta Indian reservation. There were 4,619 miles 67 chains 61 links actually run, marked, and established. The surveys to be returned under contracts Nos. 66 and 71, payable out of $3,425 of special deposits, are in progress, and will appear in the next annual report. One hundred and twenty-four mining claims were surveyed, at a cost to the owners of $3,050, $110 of which was returned to claimants on account of withdrawals. The whole area of public lands surveyed in Utah up to June 30, 1876, as

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shown by statement K, is 1,007,236.92 acres. The number of acres of public lands disposed of at the local land office in Salt Lake City for the fiscal year were:

	Acres.
Homestead entry	49,457.73
Final homestead entries	23,141.76
Cash entries	10,551.53
Agricultural college scrip	None.
Land warrants	480.00
Total	83,601.02

OFFICE WORK.

Statement I shows the total number of plats made in this office during the year to be 779, and transcripts of field notes 207. This shows that the work in this office has more than doubled in one year, yet Congress has reduced the appropriation for clerk hire from $4,700 to $3,500.

METEOROLOGICAL.

The following are the results of observations at the United States Signal Service office in Salt Lake City during the year ending June 30, 1876, viz: Mean barometer, 29.958; mean temperature, 53°.1 F.; highest temperature, (August, 1875,) 101°; lowest emperature, (January, 1876,) 7° below °; prevailing wind, north; maximum velocity f wind, (June, 1876,) 40 miles per hour; total amount of rain and melted snow, 24.91 nches; number of days on wh ich rain or snow fell, 100.

AGRICULTURAL.

The percentage of increase of land under cultivation over that reported last year is about 50, making an aggregate at this time of about 523,125 acres, while the average yield per acre remains practically unchanged.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

The mineral resources of the Territory have not diminished, they have rather increased in consequence of the steady development made by the sturdy miner, and investment of capital by persons at home and abroad. The value of the precious metals produced during the fiscal year amounts in round numbers to about $6,000,000.

RAILROADS.

No new railroads have been projected nor any additional miles constructed since my last annual report.

Respectfully submitted.

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—*Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands contracted for in Utah during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Survey.	Name of deputy.	Extent.	Cost.
59	Apr. 30, 1875	Second standard parallel south, from corner to sections 33 and 34, between townships 10 and 11 south, in range 7 west; through ranges 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 west to the boundary line between Utah and Nevada.	Joseph Gorlinski	*M. chs. lks.* 75 29 84	$1,130 59
		Exterior boundaries of township 8 south, ranges 8 and 9 west; 9 south, ranges 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 west; 10 south, ranges 9, 17, and 19 west.	do	143 75 04	1,727 26

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A.—*Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands, &c.*—Continued.

Contract.		Survey.	Name of deputy.	Extent.	Cost.
No.	Date.			*M. chs. lks.*	
59	Apr. 30, 1875	Subdivisions of township 8 south, ranges 8 and 9 west; township 9 south, ranges 9, 16, 17, 19, and 20 west; township 10 south, ranges 9, 16, 17, 19, and 20 west.	Joseph Gorlinski	465 19 28	$4,652 41
60	May 5, 1875	Seventh standard parallel south, through ranges 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 west to the boundary line between Utah and Nevada.	Chas. L. Ericson	31 44 51	473 34
		Second guide meridian through townships 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 south, between ranges 13 and 14 west.	do	54 42 23	817 91
		Exterior boundaries of townships 32, 33, and 34 south, range 13 west; 33 and 34 south, range 14 west; and 35 south, ranges 13, 15, and 16 west.	do	89 49 16	1,075 37
		Subdivisions of townships 32, 33, and 34 south, range 13 west; 33 and 34 south, range 14 west; and 35 south, range 15 west.	do	353 74 20	3,539 26
61	June 10, 1875	Base line in range 4 east, (resurvey).....	Bailey & Burrill	2 0 0	30 00
		Guide meridian through townships 13, 14, and 15 south, between ranges 6 and 7 east.	do	12 70 75	193 26
		First standard parallel north, in range 8 east; second standard parallel north, in ranges 6 and 8 east.	do	8 33 80	126 34
		Exterior boundaries of township 1 north, range 3 west; 2 north, ranges 3 and 4 west; 3 north, ranges 3 and 4 west; 4 north, range 3 west; 2 and 3 north, ranges 7, 11, and 12 east; 4 north, ranges 7 and 8 east; 5 north, range 8 east; 6 north, ranges 7 and 8 east; 8 north, range 8 east; 9 north, ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8 east; 10 north, ranges 5 and 6 east; 11 north, ranges 6 and 7 east; 12 north, range 6 east; 13 and 14 north, ranges 5, 6, and 7 east; 15 north, range 7 east.	do	164 64 76	1,977 71
		Subdivisions of township 1 and 2 north, range 3 west; 3 and 4 north, ranges 3 and 4 west; 1 north, range 4 east; 2 and 3 north, ranges 11 and 12 east; 4 north, ranges 6, 7, and 8 east; 5 north, range 8 east; 6 north, ranges 7 and 8 east; 7 north, range 8 east; 8 north, ranges 7 and 8 east; 9 north, ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8 east; 10 and 11 north, ranges 5, 6, and 7 east; 12 north, ranges 6 and 7 east; 13, 14, and 15 north, ranges 5, 6, and 7 east.	do	1,076 20 20	10,762 53
		Meanders of township 1 north, range 3 west; 2, 3, and 4 north, ranges 3 and 4 west; 2 and 3 north, range 11 east; 13, 14, and 15 north, ranges 5 and 6 east.	do	73 2 14	730 27
63	June 7, 1875	Fifth standard parallel south, through ranges 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 west.	And. J. Stewart, jr	54 76 0	*894 25
		Exterior boundaries of townships 23 and 24 south, ranges 19 and 20 west; 25 south, range 19 west.	do	56 56 30	*680 85
		Subdivisions of township 23 south, ranges 19 and 20 west.	do	70 42 24	*705 55
64	Aug. 3, 1875	Special meridian in Uinta Indian reservation.	Chas. L. Dubois	22 0 0	†330 00
		Special base line in Uinta Indian reservation.	do	12 0 0	†180 00
		North, east, and southwest boundaries of Uinta Indian reservation.	do	119 50 4	†4,785 02
		Exterior boundaries (in Uinta Indian reservation) of townships 1 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west; 1 south, ranges 1 and 2 east, and 1 and 2 west; 2 south, ranges 1 east and 1 west; 3 south, ranges 1 and 2 east and 1 west; 4 south, ranges 1 and 2 east.	do	83 23 68	†999 55

* Paid out of special deposits.
† Paid out of special Indian appropriation. Subdivisions made into 40 acre tracts.

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A.—*Statement showing condition of surveys of public lands, &c.*—Continued.

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Survey.	Name of deputy.	Extent.	Cost.
				M. chs. lks.	
64	Aug. 3, 1875	Section and subsection lines (in Uinta Indian reservation) of townships 1 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west; 1 south, ranges 1 and 2 east and 1 and 2 west; 2 south, ranges 1 east and 1 west; 3 south, ranges 1 and 2 east and 1 west; 4 south, ranges 1 and 2 east of the Uinta special meridian.	Chas. L. Dubois	122 12 75	*$12,231 60
65	Sept. 8, 1875	Exterior boundaries of township 14 south, ranges 5 and 6 east.	And. J. Stewart, jr	25 77 50	†311 62
		Subdivisions of township 14 south, range 6 east.	do	60 1 73	†600 22
66	Oct. 14, 1875	Survey in progress	And. J. Stewart, sr		(‡)
67	Jan. 28, 1876	Exterior boundaries of townships 23 south, range 2 west; and 24 south, range 3 west.	Aug. D. Ferron	10 0 0	§120 00
		Subdivisions of townships 23 and 24 south, range 2 west; and 24 and 25 south, range 3 west.	do	56 1 29	§560 16
68	Mar. 24, 1876	Exterior boundaries of township 22 south, ranges 6 and 7 west; township 23 south, ranges 5, 6, and 7 west; and east boundary township 24 south, range 7 west.	And. J. Stewart, jr	54 62 20	‖657 33
		Subdivisions and closings of township 22 south, ranges 6 and 7 west; and township 23 south, ranges 5, 6, and 7 west.	do	212 36 37	‖2,194 55
71	May 24, 1876	Survey in progress	J. Fewson Smith		(¶)
		Total		4,619 67 61	52,414 65

* Paid out of special Indian appropriations. Subdivisions made into 40-acre tracts.
† Paid out of special deposits.
‡ $2,625 deposited by individuals to pay for work under this contract.
§ $650 paid out of special deposits.
‖ $2,763.75 paid out of regular appropriation.
¶ Payable out of $800 special deposits.

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

B.—*Statement of public lands surveyed in Utah during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Number.	Township.	Range.	Agricultural public lands.	Returned as mineral land.	Returned as coal land.	Total.	Remarks.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	
1	23 south ..	19 west ...	23,054.52			23,054.52	
2	23 south ..	20 west ...	3,401.00			3,401.00	
3	35 south ..	15 west ...	20,270.37	1,440.00		21,710.37	
4	10 south ..	19 west ...	23,015.51			23,015.51	
5	10 south ..	20 west ...	1,413.60			1,413.60	
6	9 south ..	19 west ...	17,290.61			17,290.61	
7	9 south ..	20 west ...	1,380.00			1,380.00	
8	10 south ..	17 west ...	23,058.08	1,907.74		24,965.82	
9	9 south ..	17 west ...	21,110.88			21,110.88	
10	10 south ..	16 west ...	1,921.28			1,921.28	
11	9 south ..	16 west ...	1,444.00			1,444.00	
12	10 south ..	9 west ...	23,010.15			23,010.15	
13	8 south ..	9 west ...	22,872.63			22,872.63	
14	8 south ..	8 west ...	16,315.43			16,315.43	
15	9 south ..	9 west ...	22,900.49			22,900.49	
16	14 south ..	5 east....	390.37			390.37	Additional survey.
17	14 south ..	6 east....	8,776.47		14,174.72	22,951.19	
18	34 south ..	14 west ...	21,932.48			21,932.48	
19	33 south ..	14 west ...	22,396.37			22,396.37	
20	34 south ..	13 west ...	22,682.34			22,682.34	
21	33 south ..	13 west ...	22,728.54			22,728.54	
22	32 south ..	13 west ...	22,808.39			22,808.39	

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B.—*Statement of public lands surveyed in Utah, &c.*—Continued.

Number.	Township.	Range.	Agricultural public lands.	Returned as mineral land.	Returned as coal land.	Total.	Remarks.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	
23	23 south ..	2 west ...	5, 760. 00			5, 760. 00	Additional survey.
24	24 south ..	2 west ...	1, 080. 34			1, 080. 34	Do.
25	24 south ..	3 west ...	840. 00			840. 00	Do.
26	25 south ..	3 west ...	2, 521. 92			2, 521. 92	Do.
27	4 north ..	7 east....	13, 728. 26			13, 728. 26	
28	8 north ..	7 east....	2, 764. 00			2, 764. 00	Do.
29	1 north ..	4 east....	3, 840. 00			3, 840. 00	
30	2 north ..	7 east....	13, 752. 77			13, 752. 77	
31	6 north ..	7 east....	5, 537. 02			5, 537. 02	Additional survey.
32	9 north ..	8 east...	1, 339. 95			1, 339. 95	Do.
33	3 north ..	7 east....	16, 319. 16			16, 319. 16	
34	8 north ..	8 east....	3, 550. 48			3, 550. 48	Additional survey.
35	6 north ..	8 east....	9, 068. 56			9, 068. 56	
36	4 north ..	8 east....	9, 097. 41			9, 097. 41	
37	5 north ..	8 east....	629. 08			629. 08	Additional survey.
38	7 north ..	8 east....	7, 564. 91			7, 564. 91	
39	9 north ..	6 east....	23. 025. 08			23, 025. 08	
40	10 north ..	6 east....	22, 906. 17		160. 00	23, 066. 17	
41	11 north ..	6 east....	22, 948. 16			22, 948. 16	
42	12 north ..	6 east....	23, 064. 59			23, 064. 59	
43	2 north ..	11 east....	23, 103. 20			23, 103. 20	
44	3 north ..	11 east....	13, 415. 59			13, 415. 59	
45	2 north ..	12 east....	8, 049. 98			8, 049. 98	
46	3 north ..	12 east....	7, 867. 16			7, 867. 16	
47	9 north ..	7 east....	6, 192. 87			6, 192. 87	Additional survey.
48	10 north ..	7 east....	3, 481. 16			3, 481. 16	Do.
49	11 north ..	7 east....	2, 926. 66			2, 926. 66	Do.
50	12 north ..	7 east....	9, 073. 89			9, 073. 89	Do.
51	13 north ..	5 east....	5, 965. 05			5, 965. 05	Do.
52	13 north ..	6 east....	17, 717. 74			17, 717. 74	Do.
53	13 north ..	7 east....	22, 875. 79			22, 875. 79	
54	14 north ..	5 east....	3, 410. 31			3, 410. 31	
55	14 north ..	6 east....	14, 683. 29			14, 683. 29	
56	14 north ..	7 east....	22, 918. 31			22, 918. 31	
57	15 north ..	5 east....	140. 57			140. 57	
58	15 north ..	6 east....	1, 520. 02			1, 520. 02	
59	15 north ..	7 east....	2, 686. 17			2, 686. 17	
60	10 north ..	5 east....	10, 880. 00			10, 880. 00	
61	11 north ..	5 east....	2, 080. 00			2, 080. 00	
62	4 north ..	6 east....	2, 110. 17			2, 110. 17	Additional survey.
63	9 north ..	5 east ..	7, 520. 00			7, 520. 00	
64	2 north ..	3 west ...	9, 646. 67	643. 58		10, 290. 25	
65	2 north ..	4 west ...	139. 87			139. 87	
66	4 north ..	3 west ...	1, 518. 86			1, 518. 86	Additional survey.
67	1 north ..	3 west...	245. 86			245. 86	Do.
68	3 north ..	3 west ...	8, 720. 26	2, 400. 60		11, 120. 26	
69	3 north ..	4 west ...	1, 544. 91			1, 544. 91	
70	4 north ..	4 west ...	1, 229. 01			1, 229. 01	
71	22 south ..	6 west ...	15, 431. 60			15, 431. 60	The plats and lists of these five townships will appear in the next annual report, as transmitted to the land office at Beaver, Utah.
72	22 south ..	7 west ...	22, 960. 07			22, 960. 07	
73	23 south ..	5 west ...	1, 732. 72			1, 732. 72	
74	23 south ..	6 west ...	16, 676. 72			16, 676. 72	
75	23 south ..	7 west ...	23, 034. 90			23, 034. 90	
76	1 north ..	1 east....	15, 663. 14			15, 663. 14	These thirteen townships were surveyed under the Indian appropriations, and are reckoned from the "special Uinta base and meridian" lines.
77	1 north ..	1 west ...	21, 121. 49			21, 121. 49	
78	1 south ..	1 east....	23, 083. 47			23, 083. 47	
79	1 south ..	2 east....	3, 218. 55			3, 218. 55	
80	2 south ..	1 east....	14, 452. 05			14, 452. 05	
81	3 south ..	1 east....	11, 641. 04			11, 641. 04	
82	3 south ..	2 east....	12, 069. 30			12, 069. 30	
83	4 south ..	1 east....	2, 560. 00			2, 560. 00	
84	4 south ..	2 east....	3, 148. 05			3, 148. 05	
85	1 south ..	1 west ...	23, 151. 68			23, 151. 68	
86	1 south ..	2 west ...	2, 560. 00			2, 560. 00	
87	2 south ..	1 west ...	21, 157. 47			21, 157. 47	
88	3 south ..	1 west ...	7, 690. 89			7, 690. 89	
	Total		986, 510. 82	6, 391. 32	14, 334. 72	1, 007, 236. 92	

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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C.—*Statement showing the description of land for which township plats and descriptive lists have been furnished the local land office at Salt Lake City during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Number.	Township.	Range.	Duplicate plats, when transmitted.	Descriptive lists, when transmitted.	Remarks.
1	23 south	19 west	Oct. 23, 1875	June 12, 1876	
2	23 south	20 west	do	do	
3	35 south	15 west	Nov. 9, 1875	do	
4	10 south	19 west	Apr. 20, 1876	do	
5	10 south	20 west	do	do	
6	9 south	19 west	do	do	
7	9 south	20 west	do	do	
8	10 south	17 west	do	do	
9	9 south	17 west	do	do	
10	10 south	16 west	do	do	
11	9 south	16 west	do	do	
12	10 south	9 west	do	do	
13	8 south	9 west	do	do	
14	8 south	8 west	do	do	
15	9 south	9 west	do	do	
16	14 south	5 east	Mar. 23, 1876	do	Additional survey.
17	14 south	6 east	do	do	
18	34 south	14 west	June 13, 1876	do	
19	33 south	14 west	do	do	
20	34 south	13 west	do	do	
21	33 south	13 west	do	do	
22	33 south	13 west	do	do	
23	23 south	2 west	Apr. 20, 1876	do	Additional survey.
24	24 south	2 west	do	do	Do.
25	24 south	3 west	do	do	Do.
26	25 south	3 west	do	do	Do.
27	4 north	7 east	June 12, 1876	do	Do.
28	8 north	7 east	May 22, 1876	do	Do.
29	1 north	4 east	do	do	
30	2 north	7 east	do	do	
31	6 north	7 east	do	do	Additional survey.
32	9 north	8 east	do	do	Do.
33	3 north	7 east	May 26, 1876	do	
34	8 north	8 east	May 22, 1876	do	
35	6 north	8 east	do	do	
36	4 north	8 east	do	do	
37	5 north	8 east	do	do	Additional survey.
38	7 north	8 east	do	do	
39	9 north	6 east	do	do	
40	10 north	6 east	June 12, 1876	do	
41	11 north	6 east	May 26, 1876	do	
42	12 north	6 east	May 22, 1876	do	
43	2 north	11 east	June 12, 1876	do	
44	3 north	11 east	do	do	
45	2 north	12 east	do	do	
46	3 north	12 east	do	do	
47	9 north	7 east	May 22, 1876	do	Additional survey.
48	10 north	7 east	June 12, 1876	do	Do.
49	11 north	7 east	do	do	Do.
50	12 north	7 east	do	do	Do.
51	13 north	5 east	May 6, 1876	do	Do.
52	13 north	6 east	do	do	Do.
53	13 north	7 east	June 12, 1876	do	
54	14 north	5 east	May 6, 1876	do	
55	14 north	6 east	do	do	
56	14 north	7 east	May 22, 1876	do	
57	15 north	5 east	May 6, 1876	do	
58	15 north	6 east	do	do	
59	15 north	7 east	June 12, 1876	do	
60	10 north	5 east	May 22, 1876	do	
61	11 north	5 east	June 12, 1876	do	
62	4 north	6 east	May 26, 1876	do	Additional survey.
63	9 north	5 east	do	do	
64	2 north	3 west	May 22, 1876	do	
65	2 north	4 west	do	do	
66	4 north	3 west	do	do	Additional survey.
67	1 north	3 west	do	do	Do.
68	3 north	3 west	do	do	
69	3 north	4 west	do	do	
70	4 north	4 west	do	do	

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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D.—*Statement of special deposits made by individuals for the survey of public lands in Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date of certificate of deposit.	No. of certificate of deposit.	Depositor.	Survey.	Field work.	Office work.	Total.
Aug. 30, 1875	4095	Charles Ballard	Township 13 south, range 6 east.	$800 00		$800 00
Jan. 13, 1876	4290	do	do	112 00		112 00
Aug. 30, 1875	4096	do	do		$50 00	50 00
Sept. 20, 1875	4130	Joseph Beecroft	Township 23 south, range 19 west.	200 00		200 00
Sept. 20, 1875	4131	Fanny Nixon	do	70 00		70 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4160	Mathew W. Walton	Township 8 north, range 2 west.	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4161	William Parsons	do	75 00		75 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4162	do	do		25 00	25 00
Oct. 14 1875	4163	William S. Poppleton	Townships 9 and 10 north, ranges 1 east and 1 west.	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4164	Mary Salmon	do	150 00		150 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4165	do	do		50 00	50 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4166	James Thurston	Township 12 north, range 1 east.	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4167	Orson Smith	do	175 00		175 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4168	do	do		25 00	25 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4169	Wm. F. Littlewood	Township 13 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 west.	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4170	William H. Griffin	do	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4171	John Jenkins	do	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4172	Amos Clark	do	50 00		50 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4173	James N. Beck	do	50 00		50 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4174	Foster Curtis	do	125 00		125 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4175	do	do		75 00	75 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4176	Simon Smith	Townships 14 and 15 north, ranges 1, 2, 3, and 4 west.	200 00		200 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4177	William V. Carbine	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4178	Johanus H. Dohl	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4179	David Buttons	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4180	James John	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4181	David Hall	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4182	William L. Parsons	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4183	Thomas A. Hillyard	do	100 00		100 00
Oct. 14, 1875	4184	do	do		25 00	25 00
Jan. 22, 1876	4297	Probate Judge George W. Bean.	Township 23 south, range 2 west.	200 00		200 00
Jan. 22, 1876	4298	do	do		16 67	16 67
Jan. 22, 1876	4299	do	Township 24 south, ranges 2 and 3 west.	200 00		200 00
Jan. 22, 1876	4300	do	do		16 67	16 67
Jan. 22, 1876	4301	do	Township 25 south, range 3 west.	250 00		250 00
Jan. 22, 1876	4302	do	do		16 67	16 67
May 27, 1876	4443	Milan Pacard	Townships 13 and 14 south, range 7 east.	800 00		800 00
May 27, 1876	4444	do	do		50 00	50 00
Apr. 27, 1876	2007	O. F. Davis	Township 3 north, ranges 5 and 6 east.	40 34	1 39	41 73
		Total		5,297 34	351 40	5,648 74

NOTE.—Deposits all made in First National Bank, at Denver, Colo., except that of O. F. Davis, of April 27, 1876, which was made in First National Bank, at Omaha, Nebr.

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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E.—*Statement of special deposits made by individuals for office work in the survey of mining claims in Utah during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Number of lot.	Date of deposit.	Depositor.	Name of mine and district.	Amount.	Amount withdrawn.	Area, number acres.	Name of deputy.	Date of approval.	Remarks.
			WEST MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.						
75	July 1, 1875	Charles McLaren and L. Morris.	Royal	$25 00			Frank Eastman	Not approved	Not returned.
76	July 1, 1875	do	Ole Bull	25 00			do	Not approved	o.
77	July 5, 1875	George L. Howard	Owyhee	25 00		1, 680	do	July 22, 1875	
78	July 11, 1875	George W. Jones	Kenoah	25 00			do	Not approved	Not returned.
79	July 23, 1875	Owen Call *et al*	Mountain Maid	25 00		6, 880	William Bredemeyer	Aug 5, 1875	
80	July 23, 1875	do	Savage	25 00		6, 290	do	Aug. 5, 1875	
81	Aug. 2, 1875	Alfred Robbins	Providence		$25 00		Frank Eastman	Not approved	Withdrawn Oct. 19, 1875.
82	Aug. 10, 1875	Monroe Kling	Live Yankee	25 00		5, 440	Charles P. Brooks	Sept. 22, 1875	
83	Aug. 31, 1875	John Tiernan	Henrietta	25 00		4, 005	Frank Eastman	Sept. 20, 1875	
84	Sept. 6, 1875	William G. Galligher	Bully Boy	25 00		6, 880	do	Sept. 21, 1875	
85	Sept. 7, 1875	John Tiernan	Live Pine	25 00		10, 194	do	Sept. 23, 1875	
86	Sept. 18, 1875	William G. Galligher	Saint John	25 00		4, 180	do	Oct. 9, 1875	
87	Sept. 25, 1875	Whitney & Godlove	Whealbusy		25 00		do	Not approved	With rawn Nov. 5, 1875.
89	Oct. 14, 1875	Andrew Klopstein *et al*	Grecian Bend	25 00		5, 500	Obed A. Palmer	Mar. 20, 1876	
90	Oct. 21, 1875	Charles Fergerson *et al*	Mayflower	25 00		6, 880	Frank Eastman	Nov. 22, 1875	
91	Nov. 16, 1875	A. Keyser	Sacred	25 00		3, 440	William Bredemeyer	Jan. 15, 1876	
92	Nov. 16, 1875	do	Levant	25 00		3, 440	do	Jan. 15, 1876	
93	Nov. 16, 1875	do	Washington	25 00		6, 880	do	Jan. 15, 1876	
94	Nov. 16, 1875	do	Brette Harte	25 00		6, 880	do	Jan. 15, 1876	
95	Nov. 30, 1875	Winamuck Silver Mining Company of Utah.	Winamuck mill site		30 00		Frank Eastman	Not approved	Withdrawn Apr. 12, 1876.
96	Dec. 17, 1875	J. P. Eastman	Milissa	25 00		4, 199	do	Jan. 31, 1876	
81	Feb. 8, 1876	Isadore Morris	Roman Empire	25 00		4, 590	Joseph Gorlinski	Feb. 16, 1876	
87	Feb. 10, 1876	Henry Wadsworth, trustee	Montreal	25 00		5, 680	do	Feb. 16, 1876	
88	June 28, 1873	R. P. Lounsbery	Buckeye	25 00		8, 260	Frank Eastman	Nov. 22, 1875	
97	Mar. 17, 1876	Henry Wadsworth, trustee	Tiger	25 00		3, 800	Obed A. Palmer	Mar. 20, 1876	
98	Mar. 17, 1876	do	Queen of Sheba	25 00		5, 290	do	Mar. 20, 1876	
99	Feb. 26, 1876	The Old Telegraph Mining Company of Utah.	No You Don't	25 00		6, 400	do	Mar. 11, 1876	
100	Feb. 26, 1876	do	Third Extension Telegraph	25 00		6, 430	do	May 5, 1876	
101	Mar. 3, 1876	do	Nez Percis Chief	25 00		5, 680	do	May 4, 1876	
102	Mar. 3, 1876	do	Western Chief	25 00			do	Not approved	Not returned.
103	Mar. 23, 1876	Nathan Kempton	Winebago	25 00		6, 657	Frank Eastman	May 12, 1876	
104	Mar. 9, 1876	Frank O. Linforth	Yampa Extension Northeast	25 00		6, 890	Richard H. Brown	Apr. 10, 1876	
105	Mar. 9, 1876	L. E. Holden	Montana	25 00		3, 792	Frank Eastman	Mar. 20, 1876	
106	Mar. 17, 1876	John Tiernan	Silver Shield	25 00		7, 275	do	May 10, 1876	
107	Mar. 23, 1876	George H. Bemis *et al*	Fanny Bemis	25 00		2, 600	Joseph Gorlinski	June 7, 1876	
108	Mar. 23, 1876	C. W. Higgins	Twianku No. 2	25 00			E. B. Wilder	Not approved	Not returned.
109	Mar. 31, 1876	George A. Lowe	Giant Chief	25 00		5, 125	M. T. Burgess	Apr. 15, 1876	

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E.—*Statement of special deposits made by individuals for office work in the survey of mining claims in Utah*—Continued.

Number of lot.	Date of deposit.	Depositor.	Name of mine and district.	Amount.	Amount withdrawn.	Area, number acres.	Name of deputy.	Date of approval.	Remarks.
			WEST MOUNTAIN DIST.—Cont'd.						
110	Apr. 14, 1876	Augustus Podlech	Victor	$25 00		3,978	Ferdinand Dickert	June 12, 1876	
95	Apr. 17, 1876	A. Pinedo	Wasach Consolidated	25 00		4,032	Frank Eastman	June 24, 1876	
111	May 5, 1876	do	Olympia	25 00		3,673	do	June 19, 1876	
112	May 5, 1876	John Tiernan	Miner's Dream No. 2	25 00		5,045	do	June 19, 1876	
113	May 15, 1876	William M. Johns	First Extension Yosemito West.	25 00		5,466	E. B. Wilder	June 15, 1876	
114	May 15, 1876	do	Hydaspes	25 00		5,980	do	July 25, 1876	
115	May 15, 1876	do	Telegraph	25 00		5,500	do	June 27, 1876	
116	May 11, 1876	William G. Galligher	Canby	25 00		5,350	Frank Eastman	June 9, 1876	
117	June 24, 1876	M. L. Sibley	Southwest half of first extension northeast of Yosemito.	25 00		2,255	do	July 10, 1876	
118	June 24, 1876	Peter Clays	Clay's Placer	30 00			do	July 19, 1876	On surveyed lands.
119	June 24, 1876	Charles G. Furgeson	Chicago Silver Mining and Smelting Company.	25 00		6,880	do	Aug. 3, 1876	
		Total		1,130 00	$80 00	209,336			
			LITTLE COTTONWOOD DISTRICT.						
63	Sept. 1, 1875	Monroe Salisbury	Ohio	25 00			Charles L. Stevenson	Not approved	Resurvey was made.
64	Sept. 1, 1875	do	Ohio River	25 00		4 300	do	Sept. 18, 1875	
65	Sept. 6, 1875	H. M. Henderson	Emily	25 00		2,300	do	Oct. 13, 1875	
66	Oct. 21, 1875	Mark W. Wasteon	Frederick	25 00		3,600	Obed A. Palmer	Dec. 3, 1875	
67	Oct. 21, 1875	do	Crown Prince	25 00		3,600	do	Dec. 3, 1875	
68	Oct. 28, 1875	S. F. Nuckols	Wabansa	25 00		6,900	do	Jan. 15, 1876	
69	Oct. 28, 1875	do	Langdon	25 00		2,750	do	Jan. 25, 1876	
70	Oct. 28, 1875	do	Live Yankee	25 00		2,300	do	Jan. 25, 1876	
71	Nov. 8, 1875	Clayton L. Haines	Swansea	25 00		2,490	R. H. Brown	Dec. 15, 1876	
72	Nov. 8, 1875	do	Cabin	25 00		2,027	do	Dec. 16, 1876	
73	Nov. 22, 1875	Union Mining Company	Prince of Wales	25 00		2,196	Charles P. Brooks	Nov. 23, 1875	
63	Nov. 22, 1875	Monroe Salisbury	Ohio, (resurvey)	25 00		0,360	do	Dec. 20, 1875	
74	Nov. 27, 1875	John McDonald	Golconda No. 2	25 00			Obed A. Palmer	Not approved	Not returned.
75	Dec. 17, 1875	James B. Scott	Geneva	25 00		1,830	do	Jan. 10, 1876	
76	Dec. 17, 1875	do	Oxford	25 00		1,448	do	Jan. 10, 1876	
77	Dec. 2, 1875	John McDonald	General Grant	25 00		8,940	do	Dec. 28, 1875	
78	Jan. 31, 1876	Morris J. Luedeker	Allegan	30 00			J. Fewson Smith	Not approved	Waiting for proofs.
		Total		430 00		45 611			

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			BIG COTTONWOOD DISTRICT.						
55	Aug. 10, 1875	Benjamin G. Raybould	Stella	25 00		20, 660	Charles P. Brooks	Aug. 30, 1875	
56	Sept. 27, 1875	John P. Flynn *et al*	Flora Hagan	25 00		16, 100	E. B. Wilder	Feb. 28, 1876	
57	Sept. 27, 1875	William Williams, O. A. Patton, *et al.*	Connaught Ranger	25 00		1, 494	do	Apr. 28, 1876	
		Total		75 00		38 254			
			EAST TINTIC DISTRICT.						
56	Dec. 17, 1875	Boliver Roberts *et al*	Cariso	25 00			Thomas Davis	Not approved	Not returned.
			OPHIR DISTRICT.						
88	July 24, 1875	C. K. Gilchrist, president	Wild Delirium	25 00		12, 400	Obed A. Palmer	Aug. 20, 1875	
89	July 24, 1875	do	Burnett	25 00		3, 060	do	Aug. 20, 1875	
90	July 24, 1875	do	Bannock	25 00		2, 920	do	Aug. 20, 1875	
91	July 29, 1875	L. A. Brown	Indicator	25 00		19, 420	do	Sept. 11, 1875	
92	July 29, 1875	do	Silver Treasure	25 00		4 310	do	Sept. 15, 1875	
93	July 29, 1875	do	First northerly extension of Miners' Delight.	25 00		7, 930	do	Aug. 20, 1875	
94	Sept. 13, 1875	Hiram H. Harris *et al*	Home Stake	25 00		19, 540	C. L. Stevenson	Dec. 3, 1875	
95	Sept. 18, 1875	Christian Schenk *et al*	German	25 00		0, 466	do	Dec. 3, 1875	
96	Sept. 20, 1875	Isaac Roland	Lilly Rose	25 00		0, 346	George V. M. Boutelle	Aug. 15, 1876	
97	Sept. 20, 1875	do	Bechtel	25 00		6, 310	E. B. Wilder	Dec. 9, 1875	
98	Sept. 20, 1875	do	Roland	25 00		1, 720	do	Feb. 28, 1876	
99	Sept. 25, 1875	John W. Goldthait	Mountain Gem	25 00		2, 090	Richard H. Brown	Oct. 11, 1875	
100	Oct. 19, 1875	California Boy Mining Company.	California Boy	25 00		4, 240	E. B. Wilder	Feb. 11, 1876	
101	Oct. 22, 1875	E. R Collins	Rattler No. 2	25 00		20, 660	do	Dec. 10, 1875	
102	Oct. 30, 1875	Stephen B. Osborn	Galena	25 00		7, 370	do	Feb. 26, 1876	
103	Dec. 17, 1875	Buckhorn Silver Mining Company.	Buckhorn	25 00		6, 432	M. T. Burgess	Apr. 15, 1876	
104	Apr. 17, 1876	Union Mining Company of Utah.	Stephen A. Douglas	25 00		1 830	Joseph Gorlinski	May 5, 1876	
		Total		425 00		121, 044			
			AMERICAN FORK DISTRICT.						
46	Aug. 7, 1875	H. McCoy *et al*	Silver Dipper	25 00		10, 100	C. P. Brooks	Sept. 3, 1875	
47	Aug. 31, 1875	E. L. Meacoque	Russler	25 00		6, 853	William Bredemeyer	Nov. 3, 1875	
48	Sept. 10, 1875	do	La Belle	25 00		10, 330	do	Nov. 8, 1875	
49	Sept. 10, 1875	do	Bredemeyer	25 00		8, 251	do	Nov. 13, 1875	
50	Sept. 7, 1875	Perry Dearth	Comet	25 00		9, 990	do	Nov. 4, 1875	
51	Oct. 12, 1875	Miller Mining and Smelting Company.	Sarah Field	25 00		2, 590	Richard H. Browne	Nov. 19, 1875	
52	Oct. 12, 1875	do	Tonto	25 00		4 590	do	Nov. 5, 1875	
53	Oct. 12, 1875	do	Tom Green	25 00		2, 062	do	Nov. 18, 1875	
54	Oct. 12, 1875	do	First westerly extension of Miller.	25 00		19, 479	do	Nov. 10, 1875	

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E.—*Statement of special deposits made by individuals for office work in the survey of mining claims in Utah, &c.*—Continued.

Number of lot.	Date of deposit.	Depositor.	Name of mine and district.	Amount.	Amount withdrawn.	Area, number acres.	Name of deputy.	Date of approval.	Remarks.
			AMERICAN FORK DIST.—Cont'd.						
55	Oct. 21, 1875	S. F. Nuckols	Live Yankee and	$25 00		13, 770	Obed A. Palmer	Jan. 25, 1876	Returned in one plat.
55	Oct. 21, 1875	do	First extension Live Yankee	25 00			do	Jan. 25, 1876	
57	Oct. 21, 1875	do	Mary Ellen	25 00		6, 880	do	Nov. 20, 1875	
58	Nov. 13, 1875	George Frey and J. W. Epley *et al.*	Sunday	25 00		7, 966	Joseph Gorlinski	Nov. 20, 1875	
		Total		325 00		102, 861			
			UINTAH DISTRICT.						
43	Sept. 20, 1875	W. H. Chisholm, agent	McHenry mill site	25 00		5, 000	Charles P. Brooks	Jan. 10, 1876	
44	Oct. 19, 1875	George Pearson, agent	Pioneer	25 00			do		Not returned.
45	Mar. 23, 1876	James Harrington *et al*	Parley s Park	25 00		5, 330	Joseph Gorlinski	Apr. 1, 1876	
46	Apr. 14, 1876	R. C. Chambers	Switzerland	25 00		2, 640	Obed A. Palmer	May 23, 1876	
47	Apr. 14, 1876	do	Banner	25 00		6, 880	do	May 10, 1876	
48	Apr. 14, 1876	do	Last Chance	25 00		6, 880	do	May 10, 1876	
		Total		150 00		26, 730			
			RUSH VALLEY DISTRICT.						
38	July 11, 1875	S. F. Nuckols	Daniel Webster	25 00		6, 880	Obed A. Palmer	July 17, 1875	
40	Oct. 23, 1875	H. D. Converse and C. Kirk	Silver Crown	25 00		6, 890	E. B. Wilder	Mar. 13, 1876	
		Total		50 00		13, 770			
			GORDON DISTRICT.						
39	Mar. 3, 1876	J. N. H. Patrick	Nebraska placer	25 00		20, 000	M. T. Burgess	Mar. 3, 1876	
40	Mar. 3, 1876	do	Albino placer	25 00		20, 000	do	Mar. 3, 1876	
41	Mar. 3, 1876	do	X placer	30 00			do	Mar. 3, 1876	On surveyed lands.
42	Apr. 27, 1876	A. T. Osborn	Prince Albert	25 00		8, 630	F. Dickert	Mar. 18, 1876	
43	Apr. 27, 1876	do	Mariposa	25 00		7, 068	do	Mar. 19, 1876	
		Total		130 00		55, 698			
			IRON SPRINGS DISTRICT.						
37	Apr. 27, 1875	Jewit B. Francis	Mono Iron	30 00	$30 00		William R. Smith		Withdrawn Oct. 13, 1875.

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			BLUE LEDGE DISTRICT.					
37	Oct. 23, 1875	McHenry Mining Company.	McHenry	25 00		3,440	Charles P. Brooks...	Feb. 15, 1876
38	Apr. 17, 1876	Frederick Reich	Emma	25 00		20,660	Obed A. Palmer.....	Apr. 14, 1876
39 A & B	Apr. 17, 1876	do	Clara Mine and mill site	25 00		24,820	do	Apr. 14, 1876
40	May 18, 1876	George A. Black *et al*	Hawkeye	25 00		6,880	Joseph Gorlinski ...	June 1, 1876
41	May 18, 1876	J. W. Lowell *et al*	Lowell Mine and Company	25 00		4,190	do	June 1, 1876
42	June 5, 1876	Joseph Gorlinski	Lady of the Lake	25 00		5,900	Ferdinand Dickert..	June 19, 1876
44	June 24, 1876	Charles C. Cunningham	Monticello	25 00		0,340	Joseph Gorlinski ...	July 3, 1876
		Total		175 00		66,230		
			SNAKE CREEK DISTRICT.					
37	May 15, 1876	George D. Haven and T. B. Oney.	Amason	25 00		6,887	GeorgeV. M. Boutelle	June 6, 1876
		Aggregate		2,940 00	110 00	686 441		

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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F.—*Statement showing condition of appropriation for incidental expenses for office of surveyor general of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.				Cr.			
1875.				1875.			
Sept.	30	To amount paid as per vouchers No. 1 to 14.	$417 00	April 15	By appropriation.....		$2,000 00
	30	To amount paid Daniel Gordon, messenger.	54 00				
	30	To amount paid W. A. Rossiter, rent.	162 50				
		Total for 1st fiscal quarter	633 50				
Dec.	31	To amount paid on vouchers No. 1 to 11.	351 45				
	31	To amount paid Daniel Gordon, messenger.	54 00				
	31	To amount paid William A. Rossiter, rent.	162 50				
		Total for 2d fiscal quarter.	567 95				
1876.							
Mar.	31	To amount paid as per vouchers No. 1 to 12.	243 50				
	31	To amount paid Daniel Gordon, messenger.	54 00				
	31	To amount paid William A. Rossiter, rent.	162 50				
		Total for 3d fiscal quarter.	460 00				
June	30	To amount paid as per voucher No. 1 to 10.	122 05				
	30	To amount paid Daniel Gordon, messenger.	54 00				
	30	To amount paid William A. Rossiter, rent.	162 50				
		Total for 4th fiscal quarter	338 55				
		Aggregate	2,000 00				2,000 00

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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G.—*Statement showing condition of appropriation for salary of surveyor general of Utah and clerks in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.				Cr.			
1875.				1875.			
Sept. 30	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general.		$750 00	April 15	By appropriation for salary of surveyor general.		$3,000 00
30	To John A. Mitchell, chief clerk.		450 00	15	By appropriation for salary of clerks.		4,700 00
30	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.		375 00	Sept. 30	By special deposits for mineral surveys.		500 00
30	To William A. Kimball, clerk		350 00	Dec. 31	do.....		650 00
30	To John A. R. Hanson, clerk.		500 00	31	By special deposits for agricultural surveys.		100 00
	Total for 1st fiscal quarter.		2,425 00	1876.			
Dec. 31	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general.		750 00	Mar. 31	By special deposits for mineral surveys.		755 00
31	To John A. Mitchell, chief clerk.		450 00	31	By special deposits for agricultural surveys.		50 00
31	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.		375 00	June 30	By special deposits for mineral surveys.		750 00
31	To William A. Kimball, clerk		350 00	30	By special deposits for agricultural surveys.		50 00
31	To John A. R. Hanson, clerk.		650 00	Oct. 14,'75	do.....		200 00
31	To Robert L. Scannel, clerk..		100 00	May 27,'76	do.....		50 00
	Total for 2d fiscal quarter.		2,675 00				
1876.							
Mar. 31	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general.		750 00				
31	To John A. Mitchell, chief clerk.		450 00				
31	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.		375 00				
31	To William A. Kimball, clerk		350 00				
31	To John A. R. Hanson, clerk.		355 00				
31	To George V. M. Boutelle, clerk.		250 00				
31	do.....		50 00				
31	To John A. Kimball, clerk...		150 00				
	Total for 3d fiscal quarter		2,730 00				
June 30	To Nathan Kimball, surveyor general.		750 00				
30	To John A. Mitchell, chief clerk.		301 66				
30	To Thomas C. Bailey, chief clerk.		148 34				
30	To John H. Campe, draughtsman.		375 00				
30	To William A. Kimball, clerk		350 00				
30	To Carl Dahlgreen, clerk....		334 48				
30	To John A. Kimball, clerk...		312 50				
30	To George V. M. Boutelle, clerk.		103 02				
July 26	do.....		50 00				
Aug. 14	To balance, (returns now being made.)		250 00				
	Total for 4th fiscal quarter		2,975 00				
	Total for the fiscal year...		10,805 00				10,805 00
				Apr. 27,'76	By O. F. Davis, land commissioner Union Pacific Railroad Company, Central Division, No. 2007.		1 39

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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H.—*Statement of condition of appropriation for survey of public lands in Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

			Dr.			Cr.
1875. Nov. 6	To Charles L. Ericson, contract No. 60, May 5, 1875	$1,502 41		1875. Apr. 15	By appropriation for public surveys	$30,000 00
1876. Mar. 14	do	4,403 47				
			$5,905 88			
1875. Dec. 4	To Joseph Gorlinski, contract No. 59, April 30, 1875	7,510 26				
			7,510 26			
Dec. 13	To Bailey & Burrill, contract No. 61, June 10, 1875	3,167 90				
Dec. 16	do	2,994 78				
1876. Feb. 21	do	7,657 43				
			13,820 11			
July 28	To Andrew J. Stewart, jr., contract No. 68, March 24, 1876	2,763 75				
			2,763 75			
			30,000 00			30,000 00

Surveys made and contracted for by order of the Secretary of the Interior, out of an appropriation of March 3, 1875, for the survey of Indian reservations, as per Commissioner's letter E of June 30, 1875.

			Dr.			Cr.
1875. Dec. 24	To Charles L. Dubois, contract No. 64, August 3, 1875	$18,516 17		1875. Mar. 3	By appropriation for surveys of Indian reservation, as per Commissioner's letter E of June 30, 1875.	$19,700 00
Dec. 24	To Charles L. Dubois, for making plats and transcribing notes.	528 50				
Dec. 24	To balance	655 33				
			$19,700 00			19,700 00

Surveys made under special deposits by individuals.

			Dr.			Cr.
1875. Oct. 20	To Andrew J. Stewart, jr., contract No. 63, June 7, 1875.	$2,094 75		1875. June 3	By certificates of deposit Nos. 4010 and 4012; September 20, 1875, Nos. 4130 and 4131.	$2,094 75
1876. Feb. 2	To Andrew J. Stewart, jr., contract No. 65, September 8, 1875.	911 84		Aug. 30	By certificate of deposit No. 4095; January 13, 1876, certificate of deposit No. 4290.	912 00
Apr. 21	To Augustus D. Ferron, contract No. 67, June 28, 1876.	650 00		1876. Jan. 22	By certificates of deposit Nos. 4297, 4299, and 4300	650 00
June 30	To balance now under contract	3,465 50		May 27	By certificate of deposit No. 4443	800 00
				1875. Oct. 14	By Mathew Dalton and others	2,625 00
				1876. Apr. 27	By O. F. Davis, Union Pacific Railroad land commissioner, certificate of deposit No. 2007.	40 34
			7,122 09			7,122 09

NATHAN KIMBALL, *Surveyor General for Utah.*

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I.—Statement of plats made in the surveyor general's office of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Claimant.	Total.
Plats of exterior boundary lines	10	10			20
Plats of townships subdivided	70	70	70		210
Plats of mining claims and mill sites	124	124	124	124	496
Diagrams of mining claims on surveyed land	4	4	4		12
Maps showing the extent of the public surveys	1	1			2
Plats of townships in Uintah Indian reservation	13	13	*13		39
Total	222	222	211	124	779

* Indian Department.

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

J.—Estimate of appropriation required for the surveying service in the Territory of Utah for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

For salary of surveyor general	$3,000 00
For salary of chief clerk	1,800 00
For salary of chief draughtsman	1,500 00
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1,400 00
For salary of two transcribing clerks	2,400 00
For office rent, fuel, stationery, incidentals, and messenger	2,500 00
For continuing surveys of meridian, standard, township, and section lines	50,000 00
For connecting mineral monuments	5,000 00
Total	67,600 00

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

K.—Statement showing the number of acres of land surveyed in Utah Territory since the inception of surveys, up to June 30, 1876.

Number of acres surveyed up to June 30, 1875	5,966,026.00
Number of acres surveyed during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	1,007,236.92
Number of acres of mineral claims on unsurveyed land for 1876	686.44
Total to June 30, 1876	6,973,949.36

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

L.—Statement showing the number of linear miles run, the rate per mile, and the total cost of surveys in Utah, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Description.	Distance.			Rate per mile.	Amount.
	Mls.	*chs.*	*lks.*		
Base lines	14	0	0	$15	$210 00
Meridian lines	89	32	98	15	1,341 17
Standard lines	170	24	15	15	2,554 52
Township lines	629	08	64	12	7,549 69
Section lines	3,524	29	66	10	35,243 98
Meander lines	73	2	14	10	730 27
Boundary lines of Uintah Indian reservation	119	50	4	40	4,785 09
Incidental expenses					2,000 00
Office expenses					10,555 00
Total of accounts rendered					64,969 65
Deduction by corrections and excess over amount of contracts					241 89
Total net expenses for fiscal year 1876					64,727 76
Total number of miles run for fiscal year 1876	4,619	67	61		

NATHAN KIMBALL,
Surveyor General for Utah.

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L.—*Report of the surveyor general of Nevada.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Virginia City, Nev., September 16, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit the following report, in duplicate, of the operations in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, with accompanying statements relative to the surveying department.

A.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of the United States surveyor general for Nevada, and the employés in his office, during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

B.—Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of the public lands in Nevada during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

C.—Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger in the office of the United States surveyor general of Nevada, during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

D.—Statements of contracts entered into by United States surveyor general, with the number of miles surveyed, during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

E.—List of lands surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

F.—Statement of special deposits with the subtreasurer of the United States for survey of the mineral claims in Nevada during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

G.—List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

H.—Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

I.—Statement for the surveying service in the State of Nevada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

J.—Statement of special deposit made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California:

By treasurer's certificate No. 233, February 23, 1876	$10,099 37
For surveys, $6,732 92.	
For office work, $3,366 45.	
By treasurer's certificate No. 234, February 23, 1876	8,668 88
For surveys, $5,779 26.	
For office work, $2,889 62.	
Total amount of deposit	18,768 25

The operations of the surveying service in this district have been confined entirely to the survey of agricultural and grazing lands. Sixty-four townships have been surveyed, embracing 844,087.97 acres of agricultural and grazing land, and 43,933.08 acres of mineral land, together with 111 applications for patents to mineral claims, embracing an area of 1,287.93 acres. In my former reports I have dwelt at great length upon the advantages this State offers for stock raising, and by those in the business whom I have conversed with they are still unanimous in favor of the grazing lands of Nevada, and it is a well known fact that the beef and mutton raised in this State are of a superior quality to that of California. In the last two years great change has taken place in the agricultural pursuits throughout the State. Ditches have been built by which water has been carried on to the sage brush lands, heretofore thought to be valueless, which have been cleared away and given place to large fields of alfalfa. In every county in the State where the lands have been cultivated this year the yield of hay, grain, and vegetables will be most generous.

MINES AND MINING.

The mining interest of our State for the last year has been very prosperous, not only in the large production of the precious metals, but in various new developments of mineral resources. In Storey County, since my last report, prospecting in the various mines on the Comstock lode has been extensive, and the outlook is very encouraging. Large bodies of ore have been discovered in the Imperial, Yellow Jacket, and Justice mines in the Gold Hill district, which may prove to be equal to any body of ore yet discovered on the Comstock lode. North of the Bonanza mines ore has been discovered of good quality in the Ophir and Mexican mines. The Bonanza mines of this district still continue to pour out the precious metal. The Consolidated Virginia and the California are paying each $2 per share per month dividend, or a monthly disbursement to the shareholders of $2,160,000.

Herewith please find statement of the superintendent of the Consolidated Virginia and California mines, which may be found interesting. The total amount of ore extracted from the Consolidated Virginia mine for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was: Ore hoisted, $178,329\frac{11}{2000}$ tons; bullion produced from mine, $20,220,503.60. Of this mine I will say here that they did not hoist any ore for more than two months, on account of the hoisting machinery being burned by the fire of October last.

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The California mine commenced hoisting ore April 1, and the product for three months to June 30 was: Ore hoisted, 31,065$\frac{000}{2000}$ tons; bullion produced from same, $4,519,690.50. This mine is only fairly opened and its daily yield of ore is 700 tons, and the bullion produced for the month of August will not fall short of $2,000,000. The mining interest of this county never looked more flattering.

IN WASHOE COUNTY

work in several districts is being prosecuted with vigor and success.

Pyramid Lake district, situated in townships 22 and 23 north, range 21 east, is located in a low range of mountains dividing Warm Spring Valley from Pyramid Lake. This district was discovered in March last, and work of opening the mines commenced in May. The outlook for this district so far as prospected is very flattering.

EUREKA COUNTY.

This district is very prosperous. The most encouraging feature connected with mining is the increase in the ore producing area. Three years ago nearly all the ore reduced was extracted from Ruby Hill. While the yield of those mines has increased, new and large bodies of ore have been opened up in other localities. The ores are self fluxing. They carry from 15 to 60 per cent. of lead, and sufficient iron and silica to obviate the necessity of importing foreign material for smelting purposes. This is believed to be the only mining district in the world possessed of this advantage. There are in this district nineteen furnaces, smelting about forty tons of bullion per diem. Most of these are constantly in operation, others are undergoing the customary repairs. In December, 1869, the district contained but one small furnace, itself but an experiment; to-day it is among the first lead producing districts in the world, and second only to the Comstock in silver production. The total capital invested in Eureka since its discovery, including assessments, falls short of $1,500,000; in return have been shipped to market about 80,000 tons of lead and over $20,000,000 in silver.

The various mining districts throughout the State are giving evidence of increased prosperity. Among the foremost of them are the Cornucopia and Tuscarora, Elko County; White Pine, Cherry Creek, and Ward districts, White Pine County; Tybo, Spanish Belt, Belmont, and Jefferson, Nye County; and Columbus district, Esmeralda County.

The subjoined statement of the State comptroller will be found interesting.

"COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
"*Carson, Nev., September* 13, 1876.

"DEAR SIR: I send statement herewith of the bullion account of the State for the year ending June 30, 1876, with the exception of Esmeralda and Humboldt Counties for the last quarter, their reports having not yet come to hand.

"Respectfully,

"W. W. HOBERT,
"*Comptroller.*

"Hon. E. S. DAVIS,
"*Virginia City.*

"*Statement of the gross bullion yield of the State of Nevada for the year commencing July* 1, 1875, *and ending June* 30, 1876.

Name of county.	Tons.	Pounds.	Gross yield or value.	Total.
Eureka ores	56,340	1,441	$2,197,616 02	$2,197,616 02
Elko ores	6,434	1,036	521,947 07	521,947 07
Esmeralda ores	14,761	450	1,001,329 10	1,002,129 10
Esmeralda tailings	200		800 00	
Humboldt ores	1,828	1,968	85,290 43	127,039
Humboldt tailings	6,161		41,749 10	
Lander ores	7,055	1,092	908,515 13	908,515 13
Lincoln ores	25,101	1,557	1,322,338 22	1,360,035 40
Lincoln tailings	8,543		37,697 18	
Lyon ores	236		3,688 62	433,638 26
Lyon tailings	75,533		429,949 64	
Nye ores	14,025	1,288	622,293 09	673,654 13
Nye tailings	3,341	1,340	51,361 04	
Storey ores	544,773	1,480	33,618,519 64	33,784,155 55
Storey tailings	18,293		165,635 91	
White Pine ores	12,816	993	715,344 28	725,754 24
White Pine tailings	691		10,409 96	
Grand total	796,131	645		41,734,484 43

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"No report from Esmeralda and Humboldt Counties received for the second quarter, 1876.

"W. W. HOBERT,
"*Comptroller.*"

In the hope that this brief report will meet your approbation, I am,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. DAVIS,
United States Surveyor General for Nevada.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

A.—*Statement of appropriation for compensation of United States surveyor general and employés during year* 1875–'76.

1875.		1875.	
To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1875	$1,950 00	By appropriation	$8,000 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1875	1,950 00		
1876.			
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1876	2,150 00		
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1876	1,950 00		
	8,000 00		8,000 00

B No. 1.—*Statement of appropriation for surveys of public land in Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

1875.		1874–'75.	
To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1875	$511 16	Balance of appropriation 1874–'75	$690 63
Balance	109 47		690 63
	690 63	Balance	109 47

B No. 2.—*Statement of account of appropriation for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

1875.		1875–'76.	
To account paid quarter ending December 31, 1875	$6,978 38	By appropriation 1875–'76	$30,000 00
1876.			
To account paid quarter ending March 31, 1876	19,887 47		
To account paid quarter ending June 30, 1876	2,934 71		
Balance	199 44		30,000 00
	30,000 00	Balance	199 44

C.—*Statement of account of appropriation for rent of office, fuel, books, stationery, and pay of messenger, during* 1875–'76.

1875.		1875.	
To amount paid quarter ending September 30, 1875	$848 50	By appropriation	$4,000 00
To amount paid quarter ending December 31, 1875	1,574 99		
1876.			
To amount paid quarter ending March 31, 1876	858 28		
To amount paid quarter ending June 30, 1876	917 59		4,000 00
Balance	64		
	4,000 00	Balance	64

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D.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Nevada, with the number of miles surveyed, during the fiscal year 1875–'76.*

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Name of deputy.	Work embraced in contracts and returned to this office.	Contract amount.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Returned amount.	Date of transmittal.	Remarks.
					M. chs. lks.	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*			
69	Aug. 9, 1875	D. H. Barker and W. W. Skinner.	First standard parallel north, through ranges 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55 east; also the exterior and subdivision lines in townships 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 north, ranges 50 and 51 east; township 9 north, range 51 east, and township 19 north, ranges 44 and 45 east; and the subdivision lines in township 18 north, range 45 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	$7,000 00		34 00 00	52 60 09 57 78 92	231 02 29 282 73 98		$3,453 30 3,525 08	Oct 25, 1875 Nov. 29, 1875	Closed. Closed.
70	Aug. 13, 1875	E. B. Munroe....	Exterior and subdivision lines of townships 21, 22, 23, and 24 north, ranges 63 and 64 east; and the subdivision lines of townships 6 and 7 north, range 63 east; and townships 6, 7, and 8 north, range 64 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	7,500 00			85 70 72	338 15 61 299 69 99		4,412 55 2,908 75	Feb. 7, 1876 Feb. 24, 1876	Closed. Closed.
71	Sept. 29, 1875	G. W. Garside and C. S. Preble.	Seventh standard parallel line north, through range 33 east; also the exterior and subdivision lines of township 33 north, ranges 30 and 31 east; township 34 north, ranges 32 and 33 east; township 35 north, range 33 east; townships 37 and 38 north, range 30 east; also the exterior boundaries and subdivision lines of township 47 north, ranges 30 and 32 east; the subdivision lines of township 45 north, range 31 east; township 46 north, range 30 east; and the subdivision lines of township 17 north, ranges 22 and 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian.	7,500 00		6 00 00	111 03 67 14 55 97	417 52 71 186 65 66		5,599 14 2,044 60	Jan. 3, 1876 Jan. 12, 1876	Closed. Closed.

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D.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Nevada, &c.*—Continued.

Contract. No.	Contract. Date.	Name of deputy.	Work embraced in contracts and returned to this office.	Contract amount.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.	Returned amount.	Date of transmittal.	Remarks.
					M. chs. lks.	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*	*M. chs. lks.*			
72	Oct. 21, 1875	D. H. Barker and W. W. Skinner.	Second standard parallel line north, through ranges 47, 48, and 49 east; the fifth standard parallel line north, through ranges 40, 41, 42, and 43 east; also the exterior boundaries and subdivisions of townships 9, 10, and 11 north, range 49 east; township 11 north, range 50 east; townships 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 north, range 43 east; and townships 20, 21, and 22 north, range 42 east; Mount Diablo meridian.	$5,000 00		35 00 00	90 74 97	335 79 47		$4,976 17	Jan. 13, 1876	Closed.
73	Jan. 27, 1876	D. H. Barker and J. H. Eaton.	Exterior and subdivision lines of townships 24 and 25 north, ranges 40 and 41 east; township 25 north, range 42 east; and the subdivision lines of township 43 north, range 50 east; Mount Diablo meridian.	2,950 00			41 76 80	243 09 48		2,934 71	May 8, 1876	Closed.
			Total	29,950 00		75 00 00	455 21 14	2,335 49 19		29,944 30		

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E.—*List of the land surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Township and range.	Acres public land.	Acres mineral land.	Acres unsurveyed land.	Total acres.
Township 16 north, range 20 east		11,048.61		11,048.61
Township 17 north, range 20 east	2,879.04	8,320.00		11,199.04
Township 19 north, range 44 east	8,326.10		14,624.78	22,950.88
Township 18 north, range 45 east	1,587.09		21,442.94	23,029.96
Township 19 north, range 45 east	4,276.07		18,718.68	22,994.75
Township 4 north, range 50 east	18,704.32		4,223.48	22,927.80
Township 5 north, range 50 east	14,411.94		8,537.40	22,949.34
Township 6 north, range 50 east	15,682.01		7,356.64	23,038.65
Township 7 north, range 50 east	15,362.70		7,678.08	23,040.78
Township 8 north, range 50 east	7,680.00	320.00	14,994.40	22,994.40
Township 11 north, range 50 east	1,587.50		21,425.00	23,012.50
Township 4 north, range 51 east	15,445.32		7,520.00	22,965.32
Township 5 north, range 51 east	22,939.80			22,939.60
Township 6 north, range 51 east	23,039.76			23,039.76
Township 7 north, range 51 east	23,005.41			23,005.41
Township 8 north, range 51 east	18,185.03		4,783.60	22,968.63
Township 9 north, range 49 east	2,400.00		20,573.76	22,973.76
Township 10 north, range 49 east	4,637.92		18,331.24	22,969.16
Township 11 north, range 49 east	16,396.84		6,715.52	23,042.36
Township 20 north, range 42 east	1,414.41		21,516.73	22,931.14
Township 21 north, range 42 east	8,802.00		14,200.88	23,002.88
Township 22 north, range 42 east	2,880.00		20,078.40	22,958.40
Township 21 north, range 43 east	23,017.35			23,017.35
Township 22 north, range 43 east	16,896.90		6,047.50	22,944.40
Township 23 north, range 43 east	2,406.00		20,546.88	22,946.88
Township 24 north, range 43 east	3,030.48		19,901.88	22,932.36
Township 25 north, range 43 east	3,454.78		18,737.44	22,192.22
Township 26 north, range 43 east	19,378.27		3,680.00	23,058.27
Township 27 north, range 43 east	14,871.34		8,142.60	23,013.94
Township 33 north, range 30 east	22,992.93			22,992.93
Township 37 north, range 30 east	23,018.54			23,018.54
Township 38 north, range 30 east	15,167.84		7,884.80	23,052.64
Township 46 north, range 30 east	13,131.68		9,906.56	23,038.24
Township 47 north, range 30 east	17,696.72		5,645.76	23,342.48
Township 45 north, range 31 east	22,945.87			22,945.87
Township 33 north, range 31 east	21,080.35	1,920.00		23,000.35
Township 34 north, range 32 east	22,955.87			22,955.87
Township 47 north, range 32 east	12,255.16		11,478.40	23,733.56
Township 34 north, range 33 east	22,958.59			22,958.59
Township 35 north, range 33 east	22,917.75			22,917.75
Township 17 north, range 22 east	4,748.95			4,748.95
Township 17 north, range 23 east	1,534.58			1,534.58
Township 24 north, range 40 east	11,671.20		11,259.20	22,930.40
Township 25 north, range 40 east	11,102.20		11,113.34	22,215.54
Township 24 north, range 41 east	17,673.33		5,280.84	22,954.17
Township 25 north, range 41 east	20,914.11		1,280.00	22,194.11
Township 25 north, range 42 east	19,842.72		2,365.76	22,208.48
Township 43 north, range 50 east	6,400.48			6,400.48
Township 21 north, range 63 east	7,838.00		15,184.16	23,022.16
Township 22 north, range 63 east	11,515.86		11,476.60	22,992.46
Township 23 north, range 63 east	22,949.64			22,949.64
Township 6 north, range 63 east	17,920.82	5,096.94		23,017.76
Township 7 north, range 63 east	17,900.79	5,092.88		22,993.67
Township 21 north, range 64 east	15,669.50		7,360.60	23,030.10
Township 22 north, range 64 east	22,991.56			22,991.56
Township 23 north, range 64 east	22,973.25			22,973.25
Township 24 north, range 64 east	22,949.34			22,949.34
Township 6 north, range 64 east	18,571.62	4,480.84		23,052.46
Township 7 north, range 64 east	21,099.01	1,920.18		23,019.19
Township 8 north, range 64 east	17,248.88	5,733.63		22,982.51
Township 12 north, range 18 east	507.32			507.32
Township 12 north, range 19 east	321.20			321.20
Total	844,087.97	43,933.08	410,003.85	1,298,024.90

JAMES BUTLER,
Chief Draughtsman.

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F.—*List of special deposits with the subtreasurer of the United States for mineral claims in Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Survey number.	Name of claim.	Name of lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
53	Miser's Dream	Miser's Dream	M. W. Henry	$30
106	Cherbourg	Sarah Emma	J. E. James	30
126, 107	J. C. Caldwell	Gibbs	C. T. Hoffman	30
58	T. J. Taylor	Shoo Fly No. 2	E. E. Fine	30
59	do	Shoo Fly No. 3	do	30
127	Reno	Piety Well	R. E. Browne	30
37	H. L. Byrne	Defiance	M. Curtis	30
91	J. Reilly *et al*	Boston	M. W. Henry	30
128	L. F. J. Wrinkle	Monte Christo	J. E. James	30
37 A. & B.	San José	Gilligan	T. J. Read	30
38 A. & B.	do	Gilligan, West	do	30
39 A. & B.	do	Gilligan, East	do	30
40 A. & B.	do	Jenny Lind	do	30
37	J. C. Weir	Columbia	G. W. Garside	70
38	do	New York	do	70
129	Union Consolidated	Comstock	R. E. Browne	75
37 A. & B.	New York and Silver Peak	Silver Champion	J. B. Hiskey	30
38	do	Kentucky	do	30
108	Lowery	Lee	R. E. Browne	30
88	T. J. Schneider	Stella	T. J. Read	30
55	W. Patterson	Mill Site	do	30
54	R. Craignes	Mother	do	30
42	T. Promenka	Greek Chief	do	30
100	A. Nichols *et al*	S. C. Baker	M. Curtis	.0
92	H. E. Phillips	Whiperwill	M. W. Henry	30
56	F. Heimbrodt	Crown Point	do	30
57	B. Zimmerman	Wolverine	do	30
109	Argonaut	Lewiston	R. E. Browne	30
94	Silver Central	Silver Central	do	30
130	West Belcher	Gold Hill, West	C. F. Hoffman	30
36	M. V. B. Gillett	Florence	G. Ernst	30
110	Alexander	Quarts	J. E. James	30
46	Georgia	Washington	R. E. Browne	30
38	Athens	Athens	do	30
37	Martin White	Paymaster	T. J. Read	30
38	do	Young America	do	30
39	do	Defiance	do	30
40	do	Mammoth	do	30
41	do	Coroline	do	30
42	do	Mountain Pride	do	30
37	A. Helm	Washington	do	30
38	do	Young America	do	30
39	do	Canaan	do	30
40	do	Sheffield	do	30
39	Joe Potts	Pacific	do	30
36 A. & B.	J. Diebolder	New Defiance	do	30
36	G. F. Dinsmore	Phonician	M. Curtis	30
37	Barcelona Consolidated	Barcelona No. 1	G. Ernst	30
38	South Barcelona Consolidat'd	Barcelona No. 1, south extension.	... do	30
41	H. Funke	Wooburn	T. J. Read	30
111	Atlantic Consolidated	Pacific	C. F. Hoffman	30
43 A. & B.	S. A. Winall *et al*	Mastodon	T. J. Read	30
44	do	Eldora	do	30
45	do	Lida	do	30
89	J. C. Bateman	Racine	do	30
37	Gila	New Hope	G. Ernst	30
38	Eagle mine and mill site	Eagle	M. Curtis	30
39	Eagle silver mine	Monitor	do	30
101	Morris & Cable	Morris 1st extension	do	30
112	Midas	Lower Gold Hill	C. F. Hoffman	30
37 A. & B.	Young America	Young America	C. C. Tracy	30
37	J. H. Ely *et al*	Bullionville	N. Westcott	30
131	J. Scates	Crowley	J. E. James	30
132	do	Short Haired	do	30
113	Glasgow G. and S. M	Bolivor	C. F. Hoffman	30
114	Amazon Consolidated	do	do	30
115	Original Gennessee	Diez Señoras	... do	30
38	Consolidated Poe	Poe	D. H. Barker	30
39 A. & B.	do	Paymaster	do	30
49	North Carson	North Carson	E. A. Sherman	30
116	South Consolidated Virginia	Red Jacket	R. E. Browne	30
133A. & B.	Fairfax	Enterprise	do	30
90	Richmond Company	Mill Site	T. J. Read	30
91	do	do	do	30
92	do	do	do	30
93	do	do	do	30
117	Chonta	Front Comstock	J. E. James	30

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F.—*List of special deposits with the subtreasurer of the United States, &c.*—Continued.

Survey number.	Name of claim.	Name of lode.	Deputy.	Amount.
38	E. W. Wagner *et al*	State of Maine	G. Ernst	$30
118	Cromer	Cromer	R. E. Browne	30
37	Austin	Austin	C. C. Tracy	30
134	Wells Fargo	Antelope	R. E. Browne	30
94	Silver West	Mill Site	T. J. Read	30
119	W. Seawell *et al*	Montezuma	R. E. Browne	30
40	Golden Fleece	Golden Fleece	C. F. Hoffman	30
135	Agassiz	Agassiz	R. E. Browne	30
37 A. & B.	Samuel Young	Ida Lode and Mill Site	G. Ernst	30
136	J. B. Treadwell	Venis	C. F. Hoffman	30
59 A. & B.	G. Grandelmyers	Compensation and Good Luck.	T. J. Read	30
37	G. W. Dale	Champion	do	30
137	Rocky Bar	Silver Terrace	R. E. Browne	30
95	J. E. Plater	Mill Site	T. J. Read	30
40	Bailey	Bailey	R. E. Browne	30
120	South End	South End	do	30
138	Superior	Stewart	C. F. Hoffmann	30
50	North Star	Quarts	do	30
113	Glasgow	Boliver	do	30
139	Adriatic	Josephine	do	30
39	Ayers *et al*	Williams	H. H. Bence	30
121	M. W. Starling *et al*	Lookout	C. F. Hoffmanu	30
96	Richmond	Rhyolite	T. J. Read	30
51	Golden Age and Empire	Golden Age	J. B. Hiskey	30
52	do	Empire	do	30
97	Jackson Company	Wilson	T. J. Read	30
98	do	Jackson	do	30
46	B. J. Melton	Belcher	do	30
41	Hopkins G. and S. M. Company.	Paymaster	D. H. Barker	30
47	Martin White	Mill Site	W. N. McGill	30
48	W. B. Clemens	do	do	30
49	W. H. Ganley	do	do	30
50	Martin White	do	do	30
37	Samuel McFarland	Orizaba	A. J. Hatch	30
				3,555

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G.—*List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Survey number.	Name of company.	Name of lode.	Location of claims.			Area in acres.	Date of approval.	Date of transmittal.	Character of lode.
			Mining district.	County.	Township.				
							1875.	1875.	
53	Miser's Dream	Miser's Dream	White Pine	White Pine	Unsurveyed	7.57	July 7	July 7	Silver.
106	Cherbourg	Sarah Emma	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	13.77	July 8	July 8	Do.
126 & 107	J. C. Caldwell	Gibbs	Gold Hill	do	Townships 16 and 17 north, range 21 east.	10.52	July 12	July 12	Do.
58	T. J. Taylor	Shoo Fly, No. 2	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	3.67	July 16	July 16	Do.
59	do	Shoo Fly, No. 3	do	do	do	3.67	July 16	July 16	Do.
127	Reno	Piety Well	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	19.34	July 19	July 19	Do.
37	H. L. Byrne	Defiance	Lewis	Lander	Unsurveyed	18.57	July 17	July 26	Do.
91	J. Reilley *et al*	Boston	White Pine	White Pine	do	12.83	July 27	July 27	Do.
128	L. T. J. Wrinkle	Monte Christo	Silver Star	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	11.35	July 28	July 28	Do.
37 A. & B	San José	Gilligan	Gold Cañon	White Pine	Unsurveyed	27.04	Aug. 3	Aug. 9	Do.
38 A. & B	do	Gilligan, West	do	do	do	24.28	Aug. 3	Aug. 9	Do.
39 A. & B	do	Gilligan, East	do	do	do	16.02	Aug. 4	Aug. 9	Do.
40 A. & B	do	Jenny Lind	do	do	do	27.04	Aug. 5	Aug. 9	Do.
37	J. C. Weir	Columbia	Warm Spring	Humboldt	do	13.78	Aug. 9	Aug. 28	Copper.
38	do	New York	do	do	do	13.78	Aug. 9	Aug. 28	Do.
129	Union Consolidated	Comstock	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	17.41	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Silver.
37 A. & B	New York and Silver Peak	Silver Champion	Palmetto	Esmeralda	Unsurveyed	9.59	Aug. 14	Aug. 21	Do.
38	do	Kentucky	do	do	do	7.34	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Do.
108	Lowery	Lee	Silver Star	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	17.81	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	Do.
88	T. J. Schneider	Stella	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	3.67	Aug. 18	Aug. 18	Do.
55	W. Patterson	Mill Site	White Pine	White Pine	do	5.00	Aug. 21	Aug. 21	
54	R. Craignez	Mother	do	do	do	6.89	Aug. 25	Aug. 30	Silver.
42	T. Promenka	Greek Chief	Robinson	do	do	6.20	Aug. 24	Aug. 30	Do.
100	N. Nichols *et al*	S. C. Baker	Reese River	Lander	do	3.56	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Do.
92	H. E. Phillips	Wiperwill	White Pine	White Pine	do	6.89	Aug. 13	Sept. 3	Do.
56	F. Heimbrodt	Crown Point	do	do	do	9.64	Sept. 16	Sept. 3	Do.
57	B. Zimmerman *et al*	Wolverine	do	do	do	10.33	Sept. 2	Sept. 3	Do.
109	Argonaut	Lewiston	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	4.59	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	Do.
94	Silver Central	Silver Central	do	do	do	16.55	Sept. 8	Sept. 18	Do.
130	West Belcher	Gold Hill, West	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	13.20	Sept. 20	Sept. 20	Do.
38	M. V. B. Gillett	Florence	Hot Creek	Nye	Unsurveyed	10.87	Sept. 21	Sept. 21	Do.
110	Alexander	Quartz	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	2.65	Sept. 27	Sept. 27	Do.
48	Georgia	Washington	do	do	Township 16 north, range 20 east.	16.31	Sept. 28	Sept. 29	Do.
36	Athens	Athens	Eagle Valley	Ormsby	Township 15 north, range 19 east.	13.77	Sept. 17	Sept. 30	Do.
37	Martin White	Paymaster	Ward	White Pine	Township 14 north, range 63 east.	18.21	Sept. 29	Oct. 1	Do.
38	do	Young America	do	do	do	15.30	Sept. 29	Oct. 1	Do.
39	do	Defiance	do	do	do	18.09	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	Do.
40	do	Mammoth	do	do	do	20.10	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	Do.

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41	do	Caroline	do	do	do	11.31	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Do.
42	do	Mountain Pride	do	do	do	16.93	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Do.
37	A. Helm	Washington	Lincoln	do	Unsurveyed	6.89	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Do.
38	do	Young America	do	do	do	6.89	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Do.
39	do	Canaan	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Do.
40	do	Sheffield	do	do	do	6.89	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Do.
39	Joe Potts	Pacific	Cherry Creek	do	do	6.89	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Do.
58 A. & B.	J. Diebolder	New Defiance	White Pine	do	do	11.29	Nov. 11	Nov. 11	Do.
38	G. F. Dinsmore	Phonician	Summit & Bunker Hill.	Lander	do	4.59	Nov. 15	Nov. 15	Do.
37	Barcellona Consolidated	Barcelona No. 1	Spanish Belt	Nye	do	13.77	Nov. 22	Nov. 23	Do.
38	South Barcelona Consolidated.	Barcelona No. 1, south extension.	do	do	do	20.66	Nov. 23	Nov. 23	Do.
41	H. Funke	Woodburn	Schell Creek	White Pine	do	3.67	Nov. 28	Nov. 28	Do.
111	Atlantic Consolidated	Pacific	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	8.26	Dec. 2	Dec. 2	Do.
43	S. A. Winall *et. al*	Mastodon	Lake	White Pine	Township 14 north, range 63 east.	25.66	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Do.
44	do	Eldora	do	do	do	2.04	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Do.
45	do	Lida	do	do	do	20.60	Dec. 3	Dec. 6	Do.
89	J. C. Bateman	Racine	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	5.51	Dec. 9	Dec. 16	Do.
37	Gila	New Hope	Reveille	Nye	do	16.53	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Do.
38	Eagle silver mine	Eagle	Lewis	Lander	do	3.51	Dec. 14	Dec. 14	Do.
39	do	Monitor	do	do	do	13.50	Dec. 14 1876.	Dec. 14 1876.	Do.
101	Morris & Cable	Morris, first extension.	Reese River	do	do	5.38	Jan. 7 1875.	Jan. 7	Do.
112	Midas	Gold Hill	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	2.02	Dec. 18	Mar. 2 1875.	Do.
37 A. & B.	Young America	Young America	Tuscarora	Elko	Unsurveyed	16.02	Dec. 20	Dec. 21	Do.
37	J. H. Ely *et al*	Bullionville	Ely	Lincoln	Township 1 north, range 67 east.	20.66	Dec. 21	Dec. 21	Do.
131	Joe Scates Consolidated	Crowley	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	10.08	Dec. 22	Dec. 23	Do.
133	do	Short Haired	do	do	do	9.36	Dec. 23 1876.	Dec. 23 1876.	Do.
113	Glasgow	Boliver	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	17.83	Jan. 6	Jan. 7	Do.
114	Amazon Consolidated	do	do	do	do	6.89	Jan. 6	Jan. 7	Do.
115	Original Genesee	Diez Senoras	do	do	do	12.14	Jan. 10	Jan. 10	Do.
38	Consolidated Poe	Poe	Peavine	Washoe	Township 20 north, range 18 east.	20.66	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	Do.
37 A. & B.	do	Paymaster	do	do	do	25.14	Jan. 28	Jan. 31	Do.
49	North Carson	North Carson	Eagle & Washoe	Ormsby	Township 16 north, range 20 east.	20.66	Feb. 3	Feb. 3	Do.
116	S. Con. Virginia	Red Jacket	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	16.56	Feb. 16	Feb. 17	Do.
133 A. & B.	Fairfax	Enterprise	Virginia	do	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	6.26	Feb. 21	Feb. 25	Do.
90	Richmond Company	Mill Site	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	5.00	Feb. 23	Feb. 25	
91	do	do	do	do	do	5.00	Feb. 24	Feb. 25	
92	do	do	do	do	do	5.00	Feb. 25	Feb. 25	
93	do	do	do	do	do	5.00	Feb. 25	Feb. 25	
117	Chonta	Front Comstock	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	6.89	Feb. 29	Mar. 7	Silver.
38	E. W. Wagner	State of Maine	Reveille	Nye	Unsurveyed	20.66	Mar. 2	Mar. 2	Do.
118	Cromer	Cromer	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	8.37	Mar. 13	Mar. 13	Do.
37	Austin	Austin	Mineral Hill	Elko	Township 26 north, range 52 east.	4.59	Mar. 16	Mar. 16	Do.
134	Wells Fargo	Antelope	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east.	6.89	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	Do.
94	Silver West	Mill Site	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	4.85	Mar. 28	Mar. 28	
119	W. Seawell	Montezuma	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east.	15.97	Mar. 29	Mar. 30	Silver.
40	Golden Fleece	Peavine	Peavine	Washoe	Township 20 north, range 18 east.	20.66	Mar. 30	Mar. 30	Do.

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G.—*List of mineral claims surveyed in the State of Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76—Continued.

Survey number.	Name of company.	Name of lode.	Location of claims.			Area in acres.	Date of approval.	Date of transmittal.	Character of lode.
			Mining district.	County.	Township.				
							1876.	1876.	
135	Agassis	Agassiz	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	6.00	Mar. 31	Mar. 31	Silve .
37 A. & B.	S. Young	Ida and mill site	Freiburg	Lincoln	Unsurveyed	25.66	April 6	April 6	Do.
136	J. B. Treadwell	Venis	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	15.90	April 10	April 10	Do.
59 A. & B.	J. Grandelmyer	Compensation and Good Luck.	White Pine	White Pine	Unsurveyed	11.69	April 12	April 18	Do.
37	G. W. Dale	Champion	Nevada	do	do	13.77	April 13	April 18	Do.
137	Rocky Bar	Silver Terrace	Virginia	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	15.50	April 17	April 18	Do.
95	J. E. Plate	Mill Site	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	2.25	April 18	April 18	
40	Bailey	Bailey	Silver Star	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	Resurvey.		April 27	Silver.
120	South End	South End	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east	14.10	April 20	April 21	Do.
138	Superior	Stewart	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 17 north, range 21 east	19.41	April 21	April 21	Do.
113	Glasgow	Boliver	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east	Resurvey.		April 21	Do.
50	North Star	Quartz	Gold Hill	Storey	Township 16 north, range 20 east	4.08	April 26	April 27	Do.
139	Adriatic	Josephine	Flowery	do	Township 17 north, range 21 east	10.21	April 29	April 29	Do.
39	Ayers *et al*	Williams	Eagle & Washoe	Ormsby	Township 15 north, range 19 east	20.66	May 9	May 9	Do.
121	M. W. Sterling *et al*	Lookout	Devil's Gate	Lyon	Township 16 north, range 21 east	18.75	May 17	May 17	Do.
96	Richmond	Rhyolite	Eureka	Eureka	Unsurveyed	15.80	May 29	May 29	Do.
51	Golden Age and Empire	Golden Age	Esmeralda	Esmeralda	do	2.29	May 30	June 8	Do.
52	do	Empire	do	do	do	3.49	May 31	June 11	Do.
97	Jackson	Wilson	Eureka	Eureka	do	5.51	June 12	June 12	Do.
98	do	Jackson	do	do	do	4.35	June 12	June 12	Do.
46	B. J. Milton	Belcher	Lake	White Pine	Township 14 north, range 63 east	20.36	June 5	June 5	Do.
41	Hopkins	Paymaster	Peavine	Washoe	Township 20 north, range 18 east	20.65	June 17	June 17	Do.
47	Martin White	Mill Site	Ward	White Pine	Township 14 north, range 63 east	4.99	June 19	June 20	
48	W. B. Clements	do	do	do	do	4.99	June 19	June 20	
49	W. H. Gawley	do	do	do	do	4.07	June 20	June 20	
50	Martin White	do	do	do	do	4.99	June 20	June 20	
37	Samuel McFarland	Orizaba	Galena	Washoe	Township 17 north, range 20 east	11.20	June 24	June 26	Silver.
						1,289.93			

JAMES BUTLER, *Chief Draughtsman*

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H.—*Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for Nevada during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Plats to post on claim.	Sketches.	Total.
Exterior township lines	10	10				20
Plats of townships, (subdivided)	64	64	64			192
Mineral plats	115	114	115	106		450
Maps of mining districts	18	41				59
Tracings of township plats for the United States surveyors general	9					9
Office of California						
Indian reservation			1			1
Sketches for deputies					6	6
Tracings for Army Department	4					4
Original township plats recopied	6					6
Total	226	229	180	106	6	747

JAMES BUTLER,
Chief Draughtsman.

I.—*Statement of the surveying service in the district of Nevada for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

For surveying—	
300 miles of standard and meridian lines, at $15	$4,500
1,000 miles of township lines, at $12	12,000
3,500 miles of subdivisions, at $10	35,000
Total	51,500
For compensation of surveyor general	3,000
For compensation of two clerks	3,300
For compensation of two draughtsmen	3,500
Total	9,800
Rent of office, stationery, fuel, and incidental expenses, including pay of messenger	4,400

M.—*Report of surveyor general of Arizona.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tucson, Ariz., August 21, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with General Land Office instructions of date April 1, 1876, I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, my annual report of surveying operations within this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. Tabular statements, in duplicate, showing extent and locality of surveys, and also the expenditures of this office, accompany the report, as follows:

A 1.—Statement of contracts entered into with deputy surveyors for survey of the public lands.

A 2.—Statement of contracts entered into with deputy surveyors for survey of Indian reservations.

B 1.—Account of appropriation for the survey of public lands.

B 2.—Account of the amounts allowed for the survey of Indian reservations.

C.—Account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor general, the clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses.

D.—Account of the fund created by individual depositors for surveys of mining and mill site claims.

E.—Statement of plats made.

F.—Statement of number of miles surveyed.

G.—Statement of mining claims and mill sites surveyed.

H.—List of lands surveyed.

I.—Estimates for the surveying service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

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In several previous reports I have briefly set forth reasons why the law conferring upon this office power to make investigations into the origin, history, and validity of private land claims in Arizona, and report upon the same, should be repealed, and my views in the premises are only strengthened by continued thought of the subject in all its bearings, present and future. In addition to opinions heretofore expressed, I may now refer to the fact that, under the present statute, the United States has no one but the surveyor general to represent it in such investigations, and any one will readily understand how naturally claimants or their representatives would charge an officer with prejudice against them or their interests should he find it necessary to exercise the full power conferred upon him by law to prevent attempted fraud. That fraud has been practiced by claimants in this class of cases none will dispute, and hence it is reasonable that it will be attempted again. If the law be not so changed as to create some other officer or tribunal to originally pass upon the title to private land claims, then I submit that, should instructions be issued to enforce the present law, they should authorize the employment of an attorney, or name one to appear in behalf of the United States during the pendency of such claims before the surveyor general.

Regarding the survey of timber lands with a view to their being offered for sale to actual settlers, I hold the same opinions submitted in former reports. Actual settlers will have timber—lawfully if they can, but otherwise, if not lawfully. Nine-tenths of the pine and oak timber land of Arizona is not agricultural, and therefore not likely to be ever occupied under existing laws. Further reference to this and the matter of private land claims is made in my annual estimates, a copy of which is herewith transmitted and made part of this report.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Territory has gradually increased in population and wealth. Each year develops greater riches, both mineral and agricultural. Without reliable statistics, it is clearly evident to even ordinary observers that the products of gold, silver, copper, and lead are all increasing. Greater value is being placed upon mining and agricultural property. Peaches, apples, grapes, and other fruits are now quite plentiful in the principal valleys. Farmers are very prosperous this year. Families are constantly coming here and settling. Public schools are well established, and new settlements are provided with schools as soon as required by the number of children. Various church organizations have their representatives throughout the Territory. Although somewhat delayed, the Southern Pacific Railway will be completed to this side of the Colorado River by the end of 1876, or early in 1877. Already, the contract is let for the railway bridge over the Colorado, and the company is displaying unusual activity in advancing the road to the river. The moderate sums estimated for public surveys and other expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, if appropriated, will hardly meet the reasonable demands of the public, and proper provision for adjustment of private land claims cannot be too strongly urged upon the attention of Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN WASSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. JAMES A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A 1.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable out of the appropriation for that year.*

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount audited.
Theodore F. White ..	June 25, 1875	Survey exterior and subdivision lines of townships in the vicinity of Clantonville, Camp Grant, Eureka Springs, and Hooker's Ranch.	Gila and Salt River.	$8,000 00	$8,067 53	$8,000 00
C. Burton Foster.....	Aug. 16, 1875	Survey subdivision lines over the relinquished portion of Fort Whipple military reservation in township 14 north, range 2 west, subdivision lines and exteriors of townships covering Milligan settlements on the Little Colorado River and thereafter exterior lines of townships along said river.	do	8,000 00	7,850 70	
Theodore F. White ..	Dec. 6, 1975	Survey I. Exterior boundaries of Camp Lowell military reservation and	do	600 00	600 00	600 00
		Survey II. Exterior and subdivision lines of townships covering the settled portions of public land near the Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation.		3,400 00		

A 2.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for Arizona with deputy surveyors for the survey of Indian reservations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable out of the appropriation of* $191,820 *made by act of Congress approved March* 3, 1875, *for the survey of Indian reservations.*

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Description of work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Amount audited.
Chandler Robbins....	May 26, 1875	Survey exterior boundaries of the Colorado River Indian reservation and the lines subdividing such portions as the Indian agent may direct into 40 acre tracts.	Colorado River.	$6,000 00	$6,296 72	$5,311 72
Theodore F. White ..	Nov. 1, 1875	Survey the complete outboundaries of the Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation.	Gila and Salt River.	700 00	700 00	

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B 1.—*Statement of account of the appropriation for the survey of public lands in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
1876.		1875.		1875.		
Jan. 10	Theodore F. White	June 25	$8,000 00	Mar. 3	Congressional appropriation	$20,000 00
Mar. 15	do	Dec. 6	600 00			
June 26	C. Burton Foster	Aug. 16	7,850 70			
	Balance of appropriation applicable to contracts made previous to June 30, 1876, (as below)		3,549 30			
			20,000 00			20,000 00
	Theodore F. White	Dec. 6	3,400 00		By balance of appropriation applicable to contracts made previous to June 30, 1876	3,549 30
	Estimated surplus from contracts made previous to June 30, 1876		149 30			
			3,549 30			3,549 30
				1876.		
				June 30	By balance of appropriation	149 30

B 2.—*Statement of account of amounts set apart for surveys in Arizona from the appropriation of* $191,820 *made by act of Congress approved March* 3, 1875, *for surveys of Indian reservations.*

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
1876.		1875.		1875.		
May 13	Chandler Robbins	May 26	$5,311 62	Apr. 17	Amount set apart from the appropriation of $191,820 made by act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, for survey of Indian reservations, for the survey of the Colorado River Indian reservation	$5,311 62
July 24	Theodore F. White	Nov. 1	700 00	Aug. 12	Amount set apart from said appropriation for the survey of the Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation	700 00
			6,011 62			6,011 62

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C.—*Statement of the account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor general of Arizona, for clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1876.			1875.		
June 30	To amount paid John Wasson for services as surveyor general for year ending this date	$3,000 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation for compensation of the surveyor general for Arizona	$3,000 00
June 30	To amount paid clerk and draughtsman for year ending this date	4,000 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation for compensation of clerks in the surveyor general's office, Arizona	4,000 00
June 30	To amount of incidental expenses for year ending this date	1,719 98	Mar. 3	By appropriation for incidental expenses in surveyor general's office, Arizona	2,500 00
June 30	Balance of appropriation for incidental expenses	780 02			
		9,500 00			9,500 00
			1876.		
			June 30	Unexpended balance	780 02
				Unexpended balance from incidental expense appropriations previous to June 30, 1875	3,743 99
				Total	4,524 01

D.—*Account of the fund created by individual depositors in Arizona for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date.	Account of—	Amount.	Date.	Account of—	Amount.
1876.			1876.		
June 30	To amount of salaries paid mining clerk and draughtsman during fiscal year ending this date	$1,016 86	June 30	By am't deposited by claimants for mineral land previous to June 30, 1876	$2,640 00
June 30	Balance of the fund applicable to the payment of clerk hire	1,623 14			
		2,640 00			2,640 00
			June 30	Balance of fund	1,623 14

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E.—*Statement of plats made in the office of the surveyor general for Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Description.	Original.	Department.	Register.	Claimants.	Total.
Plats of standard and township lines	5	6			11
Plats of section lines	26	29	23		78
Plats of mining and mill site claims	7		7	14	28
Plats of exterior boundaries of military and Indian reservations	3	5	2		10
Total	41	40	32	14	127

F.—*Statement of the number of miles surveyed in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Name of deputy surveyor.	Date of contract.	Base.	Meridian.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Traverse.	Meander.	Reservation exteriors.
		Ms. chs. lks.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*
C. Burton Foster	Oct. 13, 1874			132 00 00	92 55 70	179 75 22	7 79 60		
Chandler Robbins	May 26, 1875	13 78 53	11 48 15		22 37 14	420 78 85		11 61 73	100 30 37
C. Burton Foster	May 29, 1875				8 78 50	152 72 46			
Theodore F. White	June 25, 1875			18 00 00	153 73 90	592 51 59			
C. Burton Foster	Aug. 16, 1875			24 00 00	331 56 64	351 01 63			
Theodore F. White	Nov. 1, 1875								63 08 11
Theodore F. White	Dec. 6, 1875								40 00 00
Total		13 78 53	11 48 15	174 00 00	611 41 88	1,697 39 75	7 79 60	11 61 73	203 38 48
Surveyed previous to June 30, 1875		42 00 00	46 00 00	598 37 90	2,425 53 83	6,699 17 95	11 78 00	102 76 01	
Total surveyed to June 30, 1876		55 78 53	57 48 15	772 37 90	3,037 15 71	8,396 57 70	19 77 60	114 57 74	203 38 48

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G.—*Statement of surveys of mines and mill sites in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date of survey.	Designation of claim.	Location.	Description.	Deposited amount for office work.
July 26, 1875	First western extension of Quacharty claim.	Pinal County ..	Lode, silver.....	$40 00
Oct. 6, 1875	Schenectady mining claim	Mohave County	do	40 00
Oct. 6, 1875	Schuylkill mining claim	do	do	40 00
Jan. 22, 1876	Gopher mining claim	Yavapai County	do	40 00
Feb. 11–12, 1876	Enterprise mining claim.....	Pima County	Lode, silver and lead	40 00
Mar. 1, 1876	First northern extension of the Flora Temple mine.	Yuma County ..	Lode, silver.....	40 00
Mar. 2, 1876	Castle Dome mining claim.....	do	do	40 00

H.—*List of lands surveyed in Arizona for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	River land.	Unsurveyed land.
		Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Township 12 north, range 26 east ..	Gila and Salt River...	11, 607. 29		11, 360. 00
Township 13 north, range 26 east ..	do	23, 038. 17		
Township 14 north, range 26 east ..	do	23, 010. 70		
Township 14 north, range 27 east ..	do	23, 012. 05		
Township 13 north, range 28 east ..	do	23, 037. 98		
Township 8 north, range 28 east ..	do	22, 965. 30		
Township 10 north, range 28 east ..	do	23, 000. 66		
Township 11 north, range 28 east ..	do	22, 977. 03		
Township 14 north, range 28 east ..	do	23, 014. 56		
Township 8 north, range 29 east ..	do	22, 961. 51		
Township 9 north, range 29 east ..	do	23, 024. 10		
Township 7 north, range 30 east ..	do	16, 262. 90		6, 790. 00
Township 9 south, range 21 east ..	do	23, 039. 61		
Township 10 south, range 22 east ..	do	23, 038. 03		
Township 4 south, range 23 east ..	do	19, 826. 62		3, 200. 00
Township 5 south, range 23 east ..	do	23, 038. 88		
Township 10 south, range 23 east ..	do	23, 020. 24		
Township 11 south, range 23 east ..	do	22, 950. 57		
Township 11 south, range 24 east ..	do	22, 962. 32		
Township 5 south, range 24 east ..	do	23, 033. 48		
Township 12 south, range 24 east ..	do	22, 967. 30		
Township 13 south, range 24 east ..	do	23, 035. 45		
Total		484, 894. 79		21, 290. 00
Amount previously returned		2, 513, 301. 21	1, 906. 89	400, 257. 60
Grand total		2, 998, 125. 93	1, 906. 89	421, 537. 60
Camp Lowell military reservation.	Gila and Salt River...	49, 990. 00		
Pima and Maricopa Indian reservation.	do	64, 995. 27		
In Colorado River Indian reservation:				
Township 1 north, range 1 west.....	Colorado River.....	29, 146. 95		
Township 1 north, range 2 west.....	do	14, 963. 05		
Township 2 north, range 1 east.....	do	19, 647. 92		3, 363. 93
Total		171, 693. 19		3, 363. 93
Grand total of public land surveyed.		2, 998, 125. 93	1, 906. 89	421, 537. 60
Total		3, 169, 819. 12	1, 906. 89	424, 901. 53

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tucson, Aris., July 10, 1876.

SIR: In compliance with your circular instructions of April 1, I have the honor to submit the following estimates for the surveying service within this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, viz:

For continuing the survey of meridian, standard, township, and section lines.....	$25, 000 00
For salary of surveyor general	3, 000 00
For salaries of clerks in this office.....	4, 500 00
For rent, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses.....	2, 500 00
Total.....	35, 000 00

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Not yet having any advice of appropriations for the present fiscal year, (ending June 30, 1877,) I cannot estimate with anything like desirable accuracy, but in the several items I have asked exactly the same sums as heretofore for the present year.

For years past legislation has been recommended by the General Land Office, and also by this office, with reference to the adjustment of titles to private land claims, and also to the subject of a different mode of disposing of the mountain timber lands which will never be occupied under the pre-emption and homestead acts of Congress.

The views I have repeatedly expressed in both these important particulars have only been strengthened by observation from time to time. It is indeed a subject of regret that Congress has so far neglected to revise its legislation on the subjects of mountain timber land and private land claims. In expectation of such legislation I have heretofore estimated that certain sums would be required and ought to be appropriated. Now I deem it better to simply refer to the primary want, and in so doing ask the attention of Congress to the reports relating thereto of the General Land Office and of this office for several years past.

In a Territory growing as rapidly as this is, my estimates for surveys of public lands, salaries, and incidental expenses are quite moderate, and to appropriate less amounts would work detriment to the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN WASSON,
Surveyor General.

Hon. JAMES A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

N.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Washington Territory.*

OLYMPIA, *August* 19, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in duplicate, a report of the surveying operations in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

Accompanying and forming a part of this report are the following tabular statements, viz:

A.—Showing the condition of contracts not closed at the date of last annual report.

B.—Statement of contracts let for the survey of the public lands in Washington Territory, the number of miles and acres in each township, the number of plats made, and the amount paid on contracts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

C.—Account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor general of Washington Territory for clerks in his office, and for incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

D.—Statement showing the amount and condition of special deposits made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

E.—Estimated amount required for the surveying service in the district of Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

It will be seen that the most of the appropriation for public surveys in this district for the year ending June 30, 1876, has been expended west of the Cascade Mountains, and embracing some rough and difficult work on the Columbia River near the Cascades, which contained quite a number of settlers who had petitioned the surveyor general for a survey of their section of country while this Territory was under the administration of Oregon. The same is true in regard to much of the work executed last summer in what is known as the "Chehalis country," only a portion of which was surveyed along the river, the deputy returning the unsurveyed portion as "mountainous and unfit for cultivation and settlement," while in fact subsequent settlement and cultivation show it to contain much rich and valuable land both for agricultural and lumbering purposes. That portion of the appropriation expended east of the Cascade Mountains includes a section of open country adjacent to Snake River, well settled, and especially adapted to the raising of wheat and other cereals; and two townships on the headwaters of the Yakama River, and a small section south of Crab Creek and north of the Palouse River of the same character of country.

All of the surveys made last year both east and west of the Cascade Mountains, including the small islands in Puget Sound, embrace claims and settlements covering a period of from one to twenty years.

Owing to the small appropriation allowed for public surveys in this Territory, I have declined to expend it for the survey of any but agricultural lands, requiring parties desiring the survey of lands exclusively for timber or coal to deposit for the same under the acts of May 30, 1862, as amended March 3, 1871.

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PROSPECT FOR SURVEYS THE COMING YEAR.

Although at this date I am not officially informed of all the conditions of the law in regard to the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1877, yet I am convinced that it is rendered almost inoperative in this Territory, and wholly so in the densely brushy and timbered country west of the Cascade Mountains. The rates now allowed for work per mile can only be made available and remunerative to the deputy in such countries as the Platte River Valley, or, perhaps, small portions of Eastern Washington which were surveyed long ago. The best land in this Territory is the most difficult to survey, owing to the uneven surface on the east side and the almost impenetrable thickets on the west side of the Cascades. At the maximum rates allowed under the former law, I am informed by the most reliable deputies that they were always satisfied if they cleared from $150 to $200 per month during the time they were engaged on their work in the densely timbered districts. From this it will be seen that it will be impossible to have any work done under the present rates in this portion of the Territory, unless the settlers or parties interested volunteer to make up the entire working party for the deputy surveyor, a practice I dislike and have forbidden as a rule heretofore, it being one which is liable to abuse if allowed.

AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

A personal observation which was made by me last fall east of the mountains enables me to speak more positively than before of the future of Eastern Washington. The old and erroneous opinions which have been spread so extensively over the country concerning this portion of the Territory will be revolutionized completely by a careful observation of the character and extent of what I consider the best wheat and stock growing country on the Pacific slope. I cannot speak too highly of the extensive and reliable wheat lands of Walla Walla, Columbia, Whitman, Yakama, and Klickitat Counties, which, with the certainty of an unparalleled yield, and a dry, clear season for harvesting the same, render the agriculturist's return for his labor both ample and remunerative.

The completion of the Columbia River and Walla Walla Railroad from Wallula to Walla Walla, about 30 miles, brings the farmers of Walla Walla County nearer market, and the establishment of a shipping point by the Oregon Steam Navigation Company at the mouth of the Tucannon, on Snake River, will secure a reliable market for a large portion of Columbia and Whitman Counties. With an outlet to the ocean, either by the construction of a canal at the Dalles and Cascades of the Columbia River or a railroad to Puget Sound, I know of no country which offers brighter prospects for remunerative labor to the agriculturist than Eastern Washington.

IMMIGRATION.

The tide of immigration is now flowing rapidly into the eastern portion of this Territory. Many families from Kansas, Nebraska, and other Western States have abandoned their former homes, which in many instances have been rendered desolate by the grasshopper plague, and are seeking new homes in a country free from such pests of desolation. In many cases, the mother and children avail themselves of the railroad and meet the male portion of the family at Kelton; the latter reaching there by driving their teams and stock overland. During last fall and winter a large colony from Dakota commenced a settlement on the Stillaguamish River, in townships 31 and 32 north, range 5 east, Willamette meridian, which was surveyed last year, and contains a large quantity of rich bottom land covered by a dense growth of brush and small timber; but the always certain home market for all productions of the farm near the sound is a sufficient inducement for many settlers to convert such lands into farms with their own labor rather than seek the open country, which is generally more remote from market.

It is a source of regret to many that the Department could not furnish me with a few copies of the territorial map, recently printed, for the use of immigrants seeking homes. If a few copies (without coloring) could be furnished, they would prove a source of incalculable benefit to the Territory.

COAL.

But little development has been made in this source of wealth since my last report. All the mines mentioned then continue in operation, with many important improvements both in mining and transportation.

Township 18 north, range 6 east, on the headwaters of the Puyallup River, to which I alluded last year, has been surveyed on special deposits, and has since been partially prospected by experts, who report the coal to be of a superior quality; but as yet nothing has been done to bring it into market.

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TIMBERED LANDS.

As Congress has failed to pass any law for the sale of timbered lands in this Territory, none can now be secured except under the pre-emption law, and that, too, under a very doubtful construction of the act. I can see no good reason why the Government should attempt to hold these lands from market, and allow them to gradually pass into other hands, without receiving something like their just value in return. Could these lands be sold in limited quantities to lumbermen, the object of the Government in preserving the timber from wanton or premature destruction would be more fully realized than at present, and something like a true valuation received therefor.

TIME TO COMMENCE SURVEYS.

I regret that no action has been taken as yet with regard to the time of commencing surveys, as recommended in my last annual report. The delay this year I know is unavoidable, and should I be able to make any of the appropriation just passed available in this district, the lateness of the season now would alone render it almost unavailable until next spring.

OFFICE RECORDS.

Since my last annual report many of the records of the office have been brought up to date and put in proper form, with carefully prepared indexes for all the letter books. I have not as yet been able to transcribe the field-notes of the surveys in this district to the proper record books, as recommended in my last report, my clerks being employed in making descriptive lists for the use of the local land offices, and, owing to the reduction of both the appropriation for incidental expenses and clerical force, it will be impossible to either purchase the record books or have the work done this year. I also transmit herewith the annual map.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General Washington Territory.

Hon. J. A. WILLIAMSON,
Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

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A.—*Statement showing condition of contracts not closed at date of last annual report.*

Contract. Number.	Contract. Date.	Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed. Exterior.	Section.	Meander.	Total.	Acres.	Number of plats made. Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.	Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
	1874.			*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*							
195	July 23	Lewis Van Vleet	Exterior township lines township 23 north, range 38 east.	17 69 36			17 69 36		1	1		2	$250 14	Complete.
	1875.													
202	Mar. 12	Ross P. Shoecraft.	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders township 41 north, range 1 west.	1 03 85		49 00	1 52 85	85.30	1	1	1	3		
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 41 north, range 1 east.	12 49 48	2 73 74		15 43 22	2,945.72	1	1	1	3	513 19	Do.
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 41 north, range 2 east.	12 50 84	3 05 03		15 55 87	2,354.40	1	1	1	3		
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 41 north, range 3 east.											Relinquished.
			Exteriors and subdivisions township 41 north, range 4 east.											Do.
		Total number of miles run		44 13 53	5 78 77	49 00	50 61 30							
		Total number of acres surveyed						4,685.42						
		Total number of plats made							4	4	3	11		
		Total amount paid on contracts											763 33	

Exhibit No. 1.

Balance of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875	$803 52
Amount paid on contracts, as above	763 33
Balance reverting to United States Treasury	40 19

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 19, 1876.

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B.—*Statement of contracts let for the survey of the public lands in Washington Territory, the on contracts during the fiscal*

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
No.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
	1875.			*M. C. L.*	*M. C. L.*
203	June 25	Henry S. Howe	Exterior township lines of township 19 north, range 5 west.		11 68 60
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 19 north, range 6 west.		17 40 40
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 20 north, range 5 west.		6 45 40
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 20 north, range 6 west.		6 64 50
204	June 29	D. S. B. Henry.....	Subdivisions of township 16 north, range 4 west.		
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 17 north, range 4 west.		5 05 20
			Subdivisions of township 17 north, range 5 west.		
			Subdivisions and meanders of township 18 north, range 3 west.		
205	July 1	James T. Berry	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 11 north, range 1 east.		12 01 50
			Exterior township lines of township 10 north, range 3 west.		12 02 60
206	July 1	Louis Van Vleet.....	East boundary and subdivisions of township 10 north, range 1 east.		6 00 76
207	July 1	Snow & Navarre.....	Subdivisions and meanders of township 19 north, range 5 west.		
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 19 north, range 8 west.		17 51 50
			Subdivisions of township 19 north, range 9 west.		
208	July 1	Gile & Whealdon	Subdivisions and meanders of township 12 north, range 10 west.		
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 11 north, range 9 west.		
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 10 north, range 9 west.		10 76 00
209	July 1	Edwin Richardson	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 17 north, range 34 east.		12 03 20
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 18 north, range 34 east.		12 03 00
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 19 north, range 34 east.		6 01 70
			Subdivisions of township 20 north, range 34 east.		
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 20 north, range 33 east.		12 01 40
210	July 5	Ross P. Shoecraft	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 31 north, range 5 east.		12 00 80
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 32 north, range 5 east.	6 00 00	6 07 55
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 21 north, range 5 west.		11 74 50
211	July 5	D. F. & C. N. Byles	Subdivisions of township 18 north, range 6 west.		
			Subdivisions of township 18 north, range 7 west.		
			Subdivisions of township 18 north, range 8 west.		
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 19 north, range 7 west.		5 66 15
212	Aug. 2	Henry N. Stearns.....	Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 5 west.		

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number of miles and acres in each township, the number of plats made, and the amount paid year ending June 30, 1876.

Number of miles surveyed.		Totals.	Acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
Section.	Meander.			Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
M. C. L.	*M. C. L.*	*M. C. L.*							
.....		11 66 60		1	1		2		Complete.
58 66 71		76 27 11	22, 147. 34	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 76 96	2 71 70	70 34 06	22, 399. 48	1	1	1	3	$3, 262 12	Do.
61 38 01		68 22 51	22, 495. 84	1	1	1	3		Do.
39 22 28		39 22 28	16, 176. 29	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
60 18 12		65 23 32	23, 163. 37	1	1	1	3		Complete.
28 05 80		28 05 80	12, 227. 77	1	1	1	3	2, 600 15	Complete; fractional.
48 19 41	4 09 30	52 28 71	18, 811. 47	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 00 01	2 21 20	74 22 71	22, 979. 91	1	1	1	3		Complete; including donation claim, 271.30 acres.
.....		12 02 60		1	1	...	2	1, 256 53	Complete.
60 06 89		66 07 65	23, 120. 22	1	1	1	3	937 35	Do.
59 42 73	3 77 60	63 40 33	22, 406. 66	1	1	1	3		Do.
59 10 00		76 61 50	22, 357. 12	1	1	1	3	2, 839 67	Do.
60 03 18		60 03 18	23, 005. 23	1	1	1	3		Do.
35 67 96	16 55 28	52 43 24	12, 833. 16	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
.....								1, 988 43	Incomplete.
59 48 03	17 30 07	87 74 10	22, 611. 87	1	1	1	3		Complete.
60 10 36		72 13 56	23, 164. 86	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 15 86		72 18 86	23, 207. 65	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 07 38		66 09 08	23, 144. 44	1	1	1	3	4. 201 62	Do.
60 36 18		60 36 18	22, 431. 84	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 10 14		72 11 54	22, 265. 74	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 06 63	23 10 73	95 18 16	22, 661. 84	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 38 43	7 68 27	80 34 25	23, 008. 32	1	1	1	3	3, 548 51	Do.
59 69 88		71 64 38	23, 012. 34	1	1	1	3		Do.
24 29 60		24 29 60	10. 385. 70	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
32 43 09		32 43 09	12, 981. 15	1	1	1	3		Do.
59 22 13		59 22 13	22, 441. 85	1	1	1	3	2, 542 91	Complete.
58 63 37		64 49 52	22. 164. 46	1	1	1	3		Do.
37 29 12		37 29 12	15, 060. 14	1	1	1	3	523 10	Complete; fractional; including donation claim, 159.56 acres.

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B.—*Statement of contracts let for the survey of the*

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
No.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
	1875.			*M. C. L.*	*M. C. L.*
213	Aug. 3	Thomas M. Reed.....	Subdivisions and meanders of township 35 north, range 1 west.		
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 36 north, range 1 west.		4 79 56
			Subdivisions and meanders of township 35 north, range 1 east.		
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 36 north, range 1 east.		3 67 64
			Subdivisions and meanders of township 36 north, range 2 east.		
			Subdivisions and meanders of township 17 north, range 1 east.		
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 15 north, range 5 west.		
			Subdivisions of township 16 north, range 5 west.		
214	Aug. 3	Truax & Briggs.....	Third standard parallel, through ranges 44, 45, and 46 east.	14 57 62	
			Exteriors of townships 13 and 14 north, ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 east.		104 49 32
			Exteriors of townships 13 and 14 north, ranges 37, 38, 39, and 40 east.		
215	Aug. 6	D. D. Clarke	Exteriors and subdivisions of township 14 north, range 17 east.		11 71 91
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 15 north, range 17 east.		6 01 20
216	Aug. 26	Smith & Spray.....	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 3 north, range 8 east.		54 75
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 3 north, range 9 east.		1 79 00
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 3 north, range 10 east.		10 45 90
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 6 north, range 12 east.		18 00 60
			Exteriors and subdivisions of township 4 north, range 11 east.		
			Connection between townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 7 and 8 east.		11 25
217	Sept. 10	Truax & Briggs.....	Subdivisions and meanders of township 13 north, range 40 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 41 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 42 east.		
			Subdivisions and meanders of township 13 north, range 44 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 45 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 13 north, range 46 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 14 north, range 44 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 14 north, range 45 east.		
			Subdivisions of township 14 north, range 46 east.		
218	Nov. 2	Ross P. Shoecraft	Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 41 north, range 3 east.		6 52 72
			Exteriors, subdivisions, and meanders of township 41 north, range 4 east.		6 54 74

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public lands in Washington Territory, &c.—Continued.

Number of miles surveyed.		Totals.	Acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
Section.	Meander.			Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
M. C. L.	M. C. L.	M. C. L.							
15 24 29	25 06 18	40 30 47	4,523.75	1	1	1	3		Complete; islands.
7 67 76	844 64	21 31 96	2,821.00	1	1	1	3		Do.
2 44 64	5 19 25	7 63 89	1,192.10	1	1	1	3		Do.
19 22 81	18 38 62	41 49 07	5,438.05	1	1	1	3		Do.
10 14	2 10 02	2 20 16	207.05	1	1	1	3	$1,680 15	Do.
2 01 08	3 23 18	5 24 26	1,111.35	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
.....									Incomplete.
.....									Do.
.....		14 57 02		1	1		2		Complete.
.....		104 49 32		1	1		2	1,700 15	Do.
.....									Incomplete.
59 54 61		71 46 52	22,848.57	1	1	1	3		Complete.
56 01 72		62 02 92	20,671.99	1	1	1	3	1,630 24	Do.
15 67 90	10 04 36	26 47 01	4,448.60	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
15 22 13	9 58 38	26 79 51	4,128.80	1	1	1	3		Do.
41 24 19	6 52 80	58 42 89	15,582.17	1	1	1	3		Do.
58 27 40	2 72 55	79 20 55	22,725.30	1	1	1	3	2,762 45	Complete.
.....									Incomplete.
.....	1 25 45	1 36 70		1	1		2		Complete; fractional.
.....									Incomplete.
.....									Do.
60 17 02		60 17 02	23,143.62	1	1	1	3		Complete.
54 51 68	4 05 71	58 57 39	20,521.03	1	1	1	3		Do.
60 17 25		60 17 25	23,056.35	1	1	1	3	3,999 23	Do.
16 63 70		16 63 70	7,450.97	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
60 35 74		60 35 74	23,280.45	1	1	1	3		Complete.
60 38 74		60 38 74	23,393.32	1	1	1	3		Do.
16 31 67		16 31 67	6,865.42	1	1	1	3		Complete; fractional.
3 14 01	30 50	10 17 23	2,431.17	1	1	1	3		Do.
3 24 96	4 73 20	14 73 90	2,497.56	1	1	1	3	378 46	Do.

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B.—*Statement of contracts let for the survey of the*

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Character and location of work.	Number of miles surveyed.	
No.	Date.			Standard.	Township.
(*)	1875. July 2	Ross P. Shoocraft.....	Meanders in section 8, township 34 north, range 4 east.	*M. C. L.*	*M. C. L.*
		Totals.....		20 57 62	360 43 35
		Totals brought forward from Statement A.....			44 13 53
		Total number of miles run.....		20 57 62	404 56 88
		Total number of acres surveyed			
		Number of township plats made			
		Number of miscellaneous township and donation claim plats and tracings made..			
		Total number of plats and tracings made.....			
		Total amount paid on contracts.....			

* Special instructions.

Exhibit

Amount of appropriation for the fiscal year ending
Amount paid on contracts as above

Balance applicable to surveys under incomplete

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 19, 1876.

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public lands in Washington Territory, &c.—Continued.

Number of miles surveyed.		Totals.	Acres.	Plats made.				Amount paid on contracts.	Remarks.
Section.	Meander.			Original.	General Land Office.	Register.	Total.		
M. C. L.	*M. C. L.*	*M. C. L.*							
								$79 20	Complete; fractional.
2, 074 31 70	181 08 99	2, 636 61 66	791, 134. 68	53	53	48	154		
5 78 77	49 00	50 61 30	4, 685. 42	4	4	3	11		
2, 080 30 47	181 57 99	2, 687 42 96							
			795, 890. 10						
				57	57	51	165		
				10	10	25	45		
				67	67	76	210		
								35, 939 27	

No. 1.

June 30, 1876	$40, 000 00
	35, 939 27
contracts	4, 060 73

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

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C.—*Account of the appropriations for the salary of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, for clerks in his office and for incidental expenses, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Date.	Account.	Amount.	Date.	Appropriation.	Amount.
1876.			1875.		
June 30	To amount paid W. McMicken for services as surveyor general for fiscal year ending this date	$2,500 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation for compensation of surveyor general of Washington Territory made this date	$2,500 00
June 30	To amount paid clerks and draughtsman for fiscal year ending this date	5,300 00	Mar. 3	By appropriation for clerks and draughtsman made this date	5,000 00
June 30	To amount paid for incidental expenses for fiscal year ending this date	1,822 61	1876. June 30	By amount drawn from special deposit account	300 00
	To balance of appropriation for incidental expenses	177 39	1875. Mar. 3	By appropriation for the incidental expenses of the office made this date	2,000 00
		9,800 00			9,800 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 19, 1876.

D.—*Statement showing amount and condition of special deposits made during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Amount deposited.			Remarks.
		For field work.	For office work.	Total.	
October 27, 1875	Thomas Mulhern	$350 00	$50 00		Complete.
October 27, 1875	Charles Armstrong	350 00	50 00		Do.
October 27, 1875	John Jacobs	350 00	50 00	$1,200 00	Do.
November 2, 1875	R. Sproul	1,050 00	150 00	1,200 00	Do.
May 8, 1876	Henry O. Geiger				Incomplete.
Total		2,100 00	300 00	2,400 00	

Exhibit No. 1.

Contract.		Name of deputy.	Cost of office work.	Cost of field work, as returned by deputy.	Excess of deposit over field work.	Total amount deposited.
No.	Date.					
219	Nov. 8, 1875	William Jameson	$150 00	$721 89	$328 11	$1,200 00
220	Nov. 13, 1875	W. B. Hall	150 00	1,024 49	25 51	1,200 00
		Total	300 00	1,746 38	352 62	2,400 00

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 19, 1876.

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E.—*Estimated amount required for the surveying service in Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

FOR FIELD WORK.

For the extension of standard lines, 225 miles	$3,825	
For the extension of coast guide meridian, 66 miles	1,320	
For the extension of Columbia guide meridian, 78 miles	1,248	
For the extension of Colville guide meridian, 24 miles	384	
For surveying exterior township lines, 800 miles	12,000	
For surveying section and meander lines, 3,750 miles	48,750	
		$67,527

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general	2,500	
For salary of chief clerk	1,800	
For salary of chief draughtsman	1,600	
For salary of one assistant draughtsman	1,400	
For salary of three copying clerks, at $1,200 each	3,600	
For rent of office, fuel, lights, pay of messenger, and other necessary expenses	2,000	
		12,900
Total estimate		80,427

W. McMICKEN,
Surveyor General of Washington Territory.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Olympia, Wash., August 19, 1876.

O.—*Annual report of the surveyor general of Oregon for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, in duplicate, the annual report of this surveying district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, accompanied by the usual tabular statements, as follows:

A.—Surveying contracts made and acted upon during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

B.—Statement of original plats of public surveys and copies transmitted since June 30, 1875.

C.—Townships surveyed since June 30, 1875, with area of public lands.

D.—Statement of original plats of survey of mining claims and copies transmitted since June 30, 1875.

E.—Statement of salaries paid surveyor general and the clerks in his office for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

F.—Statement showing condition of special deposits made for survey of public lands in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

G.—Statement of condition of the appropriation for incidental expenses of surveyor general's office in Oregon for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

H.—Estimate for surveying and office expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

OFFICE WORK.

The field notes of all the surveys of the townships returned this year have been carefully examined, approved, and protracted. Triplicate maps of each one constructed and maps filed and transmitted, as required by law. Transcripts have been prepared and transmitted to the General Land Office of the field notes of all surveys made, all of which have been carefully compared with the originals, and each copy has been prefaced by an index diagram.

The usual amount of miscellaneous business has been transacted, such as preparing contracts and bonds, quadruplicate, with instructions and diagram representing the survey to be made, with the field notes thereof, the examination of work returned, the examination of transcripts, making out and recording accounts, &c.

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SURVEYS.

The surveys contracted for by this office under the appropriation of $70,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, have all, with the exception of the special survey of the Siletz Indian reservation, been satisfactorily completed, the proper returns made and approved, and the deputies discharged. As my custom has been in the past and will continue in the future, the surveys for the years just closed were distributed impartially, and with a discriminative regard for the more urgent needs of the service in every section of the State. It has been my care, through personal observation and a studious attention to the letters and petitions of settlers requesting particular surveys, to acquaint myself thoroughly with the requirements of every district, as far as they relate to the operations of this office, and rest in the belief that I have met them promptly and equitably to the extent of the means under my control. The field work was apportioned upon an extensive area lying on both sides of the Cascade Range, and comprehends timbered and agricultural lands in the ratio of their respective importance. It is my practice, as it certainly is my duty, to select competent and conscientious deputies, and to require of them in the execution of their work a strict observance of the spirit and letter of the laws, regulations, and instructions relating to the survey of the public lands, and I believe that they have faithfully discharged the duties assumed by them as contractors with the Government.

In connection with the subject of surveys generally in this district allow me to submit a few facts relative to the character of the public lands in Eastern Oregon, over which the surveys are being extended. A misapprehension of the true nature of these lands seems to have obtained, owing, I presume, to the natural inference that the bunch grass regions of this State are essentially similar to the sterile uplands and desert plateaus notably characteristic of Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, and other States and Territories of the great West. Nothing could be further from the truth. The division of Oregon lying east of the Cascades does not, in a legitimate sense, consist of arid and unavailable lands; on the contrary, the whole region is cut and traversed by numerous water-courses and covered with luxuriant grasses. There is no considerable expanse of this country wholly without a natural supply of water, and even those waste places farthest from the fertilizing influences of lakes, rivers, and creeks can be readily irrigated at a moderate expense, and made available for all the purposes of agriculture. Extended upon a higher level, and shielded from the productive vapors of the sea by the rugged barrier of the Cascades, this section is certainly less favored than the magnificent valley of the Willamette, with its abounding forests, perennial streams, and transportation facilities; but the day is coming when the rolling uplands of Eastern Oregon, tamed by the patient hand of toil, will be made to blossom with the fruits of energetic and intelligent husbandry. Then, too, the yearly average rainfall east of the mountains is considerable, marking at once an important distinction between this climate and that of the mighty spaces of the inland States and Territories which lie withered and desolate under almost cloudless skies. And, when all other enterprises fail, grazing will always afford a profitable business in any portion of our transmontane territory. For these reasons, and not for the convenience and financial interest of deputies, I would urge the necessity of extending the public surveys rapidly over this portion of the State.

REDUCTION OF SURVEYING RATES.

The material reduction by late congressional enactment of the rates of compensation for surveying service will seriously embarrass the operations of this office. It is true that deputies have been found willing to undertake the work, and that contracts have been let, but the contractors have, in most cases, gone into the field with the prospect of losing money by the enterprise, yet sustained by the hope that living, if not profitable, rates will be restored to the service by future legislation, and that the performance of the duty in this instance without a hope of reasonable reward may then be held in remembrance. The prosecution of the public surveys is as expensive to the deputy now as it was in the early history of the Department, no time or labor saving inventions having yet appeared to annihilate distances in a geometrical sense or abridge the old duties of the compass and chain. Then the trite adage that "the laborer is worthy of his hire" is in this instance specially true. Surveying is a skilled profession and of right entitled to a higher compensation than the ordinary forms of manual toil. As governmental deputies surveyors are required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their contracts, and it is obvious that they must be considered men of probity and scientific attainment in their chosen sphere. With all the guards that can be thrown around him by the vigilance of the Department, much must, after all, be left to the competency and good faith of the deputy surveyor. It is reasonable, then, that his remuneration should bear some relation to the dignity of his calling and the high moral as well as financial obligations he is under to observe conscientiously the requirements of his engagements with the United States. And again it must be remembered

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that the cream of the surveying business in this State has already been secured. No considerable body of what is technically termed "clear" land now remains unsurveyed, and the future operations of this office will deal with timbered ranges and river bottoms, broken uplands, and mainly isolated tracts of clear land difficult of access, and lying so far apart, that the deputy will consume much time and be subjected to great expense in order to reach the detached scenes of his labor. The work can never be done under the reduced rates recently established, and I would earnestly recommend that these facts be submitted to Congress, and an effort made for the restoration of such rates of compensation for the public surveys as will be just, alike to the Government and the contractor.

ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

In submitting estimates of the amounts necessary, in my opinion, to be appropriated for field and office work in this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, I have not gone, in a single figure, beyond the actual needs of the service.

The magnificent exhibit of Oregon products at the Centennial Exposition of wool, woods, minerals, fruits, cereals, and manufactures has stimulated universal inquiry, and excited a profound interest in the minds of eastern people, concerning the climate and resources of the State. A steady and increasing tide of immigration has been pouring in upon us ever since this young commonwealth was erected into a State; but now, as the advantages of the country are liberally advertised, and the facts of its unparalleled resources have become generally known, we may reasonably expect a great accession to our population within the immediate future. The late immigration consists mainly of laborers and farmers, nearly all of them possessed of some means, who come for the purpose of securing lands and building up permanent homes. These energetic people are penetrating every nook and corner of the State in search of available unsurveyed lands, and their pioneer settlements are already far in advance of the public surveyor, and I am continually importuned by anxious homesteaders in every quarter of the district to extend the surveys in their behalf, but owing to the limited appropriation at my command, it has not been possible for me to meet a respectable fraction of these demands. Most of the lands remaining unsurveyed lie in Eastern Oregon, but there is also much valuable timbered land on this side in the mountains, foot hills, and river bottoms of the Cascades and Cascade Range, that requires the service of the Department in order to satisfy the petitions of thronging claimants.

It is poor policy and most questionable economy, to keep up an expensive office through lengthening years, by doling out reluctantly the patronage of the Government, when the need is pressing, and the work might within a reasonable time be concluded and the office closed. It is to be hoped that the estimate for field work, will meet the approval of the Department and be sustained by the action of Congress.

The estimate for office work has been made upon a close calculation of the necessities of the case, and any material reduction of the amount will seriously embarrass the office. Owing to the delay of Congress in passing the appropriation for surveys, but little work can be done in this district this fall. The greater number of the deputies will not be able to take the field before the 1st of October, and by that time the rainy season will have begun. In some respects this is fortunate for the office, as the reduction by the last Congress of the amount for compensation of clerks, compelled me to discharge two necessary assistants, and, had the appropriation for surveys been made at the usual time we would not, in the crippled condition of our clerical force, have been able to perform the work; as it is, the office work of two years will next year be crowded into one, and the appropriation for compensation of clerks in this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, should be made proportionately large, in order to meet the unusual strain.

Without encumbering this document with statistics, which might be considered, in a manner, irrelevant to the subject, allow me to say in general, that the commercial, agricultural, and industrial affairs of the State were never in a more prosperous condition than now, notwithstanding the stringency of finances and depression of business which seems to prevail in the country at large. Our mines of gold and silver furnish the annual product of $2,000,000; new coal mines have been discovered and developed; our lumbering interests have been enlarged. The export value of our salmon fisheries exceeds $2,000,000, and the business is constantly increasing. Exports of cured and canned meats, and dried fruits are rapidly augmenting, and, in fact, we may say that our young commonwealth is lifting her crest proudly among the starry sisterhood, with the assurance of a mighty future.

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

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A.—*Statement of surveying contracts for the district of Oregon made under appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Contracts.		Name of contractor.	Location and description of lines.	Amount surveyed.			Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Remarks.
No.	Date.			Standard.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions.			
				Ms. chs. lk.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*			
222	May 21, 1875	James H. Evans...	The standard parallel between townships 39 and 40 southeast, through ranges 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, to corner of townships 39 and 40 south, ranges 35 and 36 east; and the standard parallel between townships 31 and 32 south, through range 40 east; the exterior lines of townships 32 and 33 south, range 40 east; and the subdivisional lines of townships (fractional) 36, 37, and 38 south, ranges 25 and 26 east; townships 36 and 37 south, range 27 east; fractional townships 36 and 37 south, range 28 east; township 36 south, ranges 29 and 36 east; townships 32 and 33 south, range 40 east; and township 32 south, range 41 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	75 72 83	1 00 75	686 36 84	$9,486 00	$9,472 44	Township 39 south, ranges 24 and 25 east, surveyed in lieu of township 36 south, range 30 east; townships 32 and 33 south, range 40 east, and township 32 south, range 41 east. Surveys completed. Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
223	May 21, 1875	Wm. B. Pengra ...	The standard parallel between townships 35 and 36 southeast, through ranges 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 east, to western base of Stein's Mountain; the exterior boundaries of townships 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 south, range 24 east; township 39 south, range 23 east; townships 36, 37, 38, and 39 south, ranges 25, 26, 27, and 28 east; townships 35 and 36 south, range 31 east; township 36 south, ranges 29 and 30 east; townships 31 and 32 south, range 41 east; the subdivisional lines of townships 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 south, range 24 east; township 35 south, range 25 east; townships 35 and 36 south, range 31 east; township 31 south, range 41 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	47 26 50	260 23 68	434 52 60	9,990 00	9,570 34	The 7th standard parallel, through range 32 east, surveyed under this contract by consent of bondsmen; fractional township 35 south, range 26 east; and the subdivisional lines of township 39 south, range 26 east; and township 36 south, range 30 east, were surveyed in lieu of townships 35 and 36 south, range 24 east, and 35 south, range 25 east. Surveys completed. Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.

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224	May 29, 1875	Nicholas O. Walden	The exterior lines of township 20 south, ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 east; and fractional township 20 south, range 46 east; and the subdivisional lines of township 20 south, ranges 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45 east; and fractional township 20 south, range 46 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	42 44 42	50 44 25	383 18 64	4,992 00	5,944 86	Surveys completed. Plats an field notes transmitted; accoun audited and closed.
225	May 29, 1875	John W. Meldrum	The exterior lines of townships 16, 17, 18, and 19 south, ranges 40 and 41 east; and township 20 south, range 40 east; and the subdivisional lines of fractional townships 16, 17, and 18 south, range 40 east; and fractional townships 17, 18, and 19 south, range 41 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		66 57 08	345 68 78	4,992 00	5,084 31	Surveys completed. Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed, &c.
226	May 29, 1875	Henry Meldrum	The third standard parallel south, through ranges 38 and 39 east; the exterior lines of townships 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 38 and 39 east; the subdivisional lines of fractional townships 14, 15, and 16 south, ranges 38 and 39 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	12 00 00	95 68 83	294 45 74	4,992 00	5,056 90	Townships 12 and 13 south, ranges 36 and 39 east, were surveyed in lieu of exterior lines of township 16 south, ranges 38 and 39 east; and the subdivisional lines of townships 15 and 16 south, ranges 38 and 39 east. Surveys completed. Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
227	May 4, 1875	George S. Pershin	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 6 north, range 9 west; the subdivisional lines of fractional township 8 north, range 8 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		11 78 68	65 76 55	1,172 00	1,115 12	Surveys completed. Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
228	June 1, 1875	Alonzo Gesner	The exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 19, 20, 21, and 22 south, range 23 east; fractional township 22 south, ranges 22 and 24 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		90 02 07	311 26 73	4,992 00	4,996 37	Surveys completed and contract closed.
229	June 30, 1875	Vanison Gesner	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 18 south, ranges 21, 22, and 23 east; townships 19 and 20 south, range 22 east; fractional township 21 south, range 22 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		66 59 74	363 26 27	4,490 00	5,294 39	Surveys completed and contract closed.
230	June 9, 1875	William H. Odell	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 22 south, ranges 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and fractional 30 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		67 76 35	296 29 63	4,490 00	4,507 80	Township 21 south, range 28 east, surveyed in lieu of township 22 south, range 25 east. The field notes of township 22 south, range 30 east, incomplete. Plats not made. Account for $2,652.82 audited and paid, being the amount of appropriation unexpended.

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A.—*Statement of surveying contracts made under appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1876—Continued.*

Contracts.		Name of contractor.	Location and description of lines.	Amount surveyed.			Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Remarks.
No.	Date.			Standard.	Exteriors.	Subdivisions.			
				Ms. chs. lks.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*			
231	June 18, 1875	William H. Byars.	The standard parallel between townships 31 and 32 south, through ranges 17 and 18 east; the exterior lines of townships 30 and 31 south, ranges 17 and 18 east; township 32 south, range 17 east; and the subdivisional lines of townships 30 and 31 south, range 18 east; and fractional townships 30, 31, and 32 south, range 17 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	8 05 00	42 19 84	245 41 73	$3,496 00	$3,661 65	Township 29 south, range 18 east, surveyed in lieu of township 32 south, range 18 east. Surveys completed. Contract closed.
232	June 14, 1875	H. C. Perkins	The exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 24, 25, and 26 south, range 26 east; townships 23 and 24 south, range 25 east; and fractional township 26 south, range 27 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	24 00 00	65 43 99	313 20 09	4,992 00	5,036 71	The fifth standard parallel extended by consent. Township 25 south, ranges 24 and 25 east, was surveyed in lieu of townships 23 and 24 south, range 25 east. Surveys completed and contract closed.
233	June 23, 1875	Langell & Turner.	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 37 south, ranges 11½, 11, and 12 east; township 41 south, ranges 14½, 15, 16, and 17 east; and township 38 south, range 12 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		31 00 06	363 02 77	4,500 00	4,790 52	Surveys completed and contract closed.
234	June 24, 1875	W. S. Chapman ...	The exterior lines of township 28 south, range 9 west; the exterior and subdivisional lines of township 29 south, ranges 9 and 11 west; fractional township 28 south, range 8 west; township 27 south, range 11 west; and fractional township 25 south, range 12 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	6 00 00	19 02 94	165 49 04	3,004 00	2,735 66	By consent the sublines of township 29 south, range 10 west, and the sixth standard parallel were surveyed under this contract. Surveys completed and contract closed.
235	July 6, 1875	John H. Stone	The exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 5 and 6 south, ranges 40 and 41 east; and fractional townships 2 and 3 south, range 40 east; and fractional township 4 south, range 41 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		70 26 21	333 18 60	4,998 00	4,983 37	Townships 7 and 8 south, range 41 east, and township 8 south, range 42 east, surveyed in lieu of townships 4 and 5 south, range 41 east, and townships 2 and 3 south, range 40 east. Surveys completed and the contract closed.

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236	July 6, 1875	William Tichenor	The fractional exterior and subdivisional lines of township 32 south, range 13 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		3 40 00	17 52 84	300 00	300 00	Surveys completed. Contract closed.
237	June 24, 1875	John A. Hurlburt	The subdivisional lines of fractional township 1 south, range 4 east; fractional township 2 south, range 5 east; and fractional township 6 south, range 2 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.			45 75 38	644 00	643 19	Surveys completed. Contract closed.
238	July 13, 1875	George S. Pershin.	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 28 south, ranges 10 and 11 west; and the subdivisional lines of fractional township 28 south, ranges 8 and 12 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	6 75 22	18 30 04	164 58 68	2,764 00	2,725 19	Surveys completed. Contract closed.
239	Aug. 2, 1875	Wm. B. Pengra ...	The exterior lines of township 33 south, ranges 38 and 39 east; townships 34 and 35 south, range 38 east; townships 36 and 37 south, range 35 east; and the subdivisional lines of township 33 south, ranges 38 and 39 east; townships 34 and 35 south, range 38 east; and fractional townships 36 and 37 south, range 35 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		63 32 56	345 16 53	4,992 00	5,030 18	Townships 32 and 33 south, fractional 35 south, range 32 east; fractional townships 35 and 36 south, range 33 east, surveyed in lieu of townships 33, 34, and 35 south, range 38 east; and township 37 south, range 35 east. Surveys completed.
240	July 21, 1875	John A. Hurlburt	The exterior and the subdivisional lines, and subdividing into 20 acre lots such fractional townships lying within the Siletz reservation, Oregon, as defined by act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, as may be designated by the Indian agent in charge of the said Siletz Indian reservation.		35 02 58	141 51 06	9,311 62	3,747 31	Account for $3,747.31 for exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 7, 8, and 9 south, range 11 west; and township 9 south, range 10 west, transmitted for payment. Field notes of remainder of work done under contract returned, but not examined.
241	July 30, 1875	D. S. Sartwell	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 40 south, range 13 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		4 00 00	19 01 75	358 00	330 30	Surveys completed.
242	Aug. 16, 1875	H. C. Perkins	The exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 26 and 27 south, ranges 24 and 25 east; township 25 south, range 23 east; and fractional township 25 south, range 24 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		65 72 15	343 46 39	4,992 00	5,045 59	Surveys completed.
243	Sept. 9, 1875	Thatcher & Gesner	The exterior and subdivisional lines of townships 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 south, range 21 east; and fractional township 22 south, range 22 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		66 09 90	349 76 89	4,990 00	5,125 26	Surveys completed.

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A.—*Statement of surveying contracts made under appropriation for fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876—Continued.

Contracts. No.	Contracts. Date.	Name of contractor.	Location and description of lines.	Amount surveyed. Standard.	Amount surveyed. Exteriors.	Amount surveyed. Subdivisions.	Amount of contract.	Amount returned.	Remarks.
				Ms. chs. lks.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*			
244	Sept. 18, 1875	John W. Meldrum	The 5th standard parallel south from corner to townships 25 and 26 south, ranges 39 and 40 east, through ranges 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 and 31 east; the exterior and subdivisional lines of township 25 south, ranges 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	33 18 00	63 55 86	296 67 81	$4,998 00	$5,027 30	Surveys completed.
245	Oct. 2, 1875	Zenas F. Moody...	The exterior and subdivisional lines of fractional township 24 south, ranges 31 and 32 east; and fractional township 25 south, range 32 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		16 12 10	63 49 52	996 00	989 53	Surveys completed.
247	Sept. 13, 1875	James H. Evans ..	The exterior and subdivisional lines of township 30 south, ranges 44 and 45 east; township 31 south, ranges 43 and 44 east; and fractional township 42 east; the exterior lines of township 32 south, range 39 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	6 00 00	60 05 94	333 26 27	4,896 00	4,896 00	Surveys completed.
248	Nov. 16, 1875	William Tichenor.	The exterior and subdivisional lines of fractional township 32 south, range 12 west; Willamette meridian, Oregon.		3 00 00	17 77 72	300 00	299 60	Surveys completed.

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

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B.—*Statement of original plats of surveys and copies transmitted since June 30, 1875.*

Lines.	Townships.	Ranges.	Plats made.			
			Originals.	Copies sent to Commissioner.	Copies sent to register.	Total.
Exteriors	17 south	1 and 3 east	1	1		2
Do	16 south	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 east				
Do	15 south	7 and 8 east				
Subdivisions	17 south	1 and 3 east	2	2	2	6
Do	16 south	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 east	7	7	7	21
Do	15 south	7 and 8 east	2	2	2	6
Third standard parallel	South	Through 9 west	1	1		2
Exteriors	14 south	9 west	1	1		2
Do	13 south	10 and 11 west				
Do	12 south	12 west				
Subdivisions	14 south	10 west	1	1	1	3
Do	14 south	9 west	1	1	1	3
Do	13 south	10, 11, and 12 west	3	3	3	9
Do	12 south	11 and 12 west	2	2	2	6
Do	28 south	15 east	1	1	1	3
Do	38 south	11 east	1	1	1	3
Do	39 south	5 east	1	1	1	3
Do	28 south	12 west	1	1	1	3
Do	27 south	11 west	1	1	1	3
Do	26 south	14 west	1	1	1	3
Exteriors	38 south	11 east	1	1		2
Do	39 south	5 east				
Do	28 south	12 west	1	1		2
Do	27 south	11 west				
Do	26 south	14 west				
Do	28 south	14 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	27 and 28 south	14 east	2	2	2	6
Exteriors	12 south	7, 8, and 9 west	1	1		2
Subdivisions	12 south	7, 8, and 9 west	3	3	3	9
Do	34 and 36 south	14 west	2	2	2	6
Do	33 and 34 south	15 west	2	2	2	6
Exteriors	34 south	14 and 15 west	1	1		2
Boundary Malheur Indian reservation.			1	1		2
Fourth standard parallel	South	29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 39 east.	1	1		2
Exteriors	18, 19, and 20 south	36 and 37 south				
Do	20 south	34 and 35 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	18, 19, and 20 south	36 and 37 east	6	6	6	18
Do	20 south	34 and 35 east	2	2	2	6
Do	36 south	25, 26, 27, 28, and 29 east	5	5	5	15
Do	38 south	25 and 26 east	2	2	2	6
Do	37 south	25, 26, 27, and 28 east	4	4	4	12
Do	39 south	24 and 25 east	2	2	2	6
Exteriors	38 and 39 south	25 east	1	1		2
Sixth standard parallel	South		1	1		
Offset standard parallel	39 south	23 east	1	1		2
Do	38 south	24 east	1	1		2
Do	37 south	24 east	1	1		2
Exteriors	32 south	40 east	1	1		2
Do	35 south	26 east				
Do	36 south	25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 east.				
Do	37 south	24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 east				
Do	38 south	25, 26, 27, and 28 east				
Do	39 south	24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 east				
Do	35 south	31 east				
Do	31 and 32 south	41 east				
Do	38 south	24 east				
Seventh standard parallel	South	East	1	1		2
Subdivisions	35 south	26 east	1	1	1	3
Do	36 south	30 and 31 east	2	2	2	6
Do	37 south	24 east	1	1	1	3
Do	39 south	26 east	1	1	1	3
Do	35 south	31 east	1	1	1	3
Do	31 and 32 south	41 east	2	2	2	6
Do	38 south	24 east	1	1	1	3
Fourth standard parallel	South	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 east.	1	1		2
Exterior	20 south	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 east.	1	1		2
Subdivisions	20 south	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47 east.	7	7	7	21
Exteriors	16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 south	40 east				

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B.—*Statement of original plats of surveys, &c.*—Continued.

Lines.	Townships.	Ranges.	Plats made.			
			Originals.	Copies sent to Commissioner.	Copies sent to register.	Total.
Exteriors	17, 18, and 19 south	41 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	16, 17, and 18 south	40 east	3	3	3	9
Do	17, 18, and 19 south	41 east	3	3	3	9
Do	12, 13, and 14 south	39 east	3	3	3	9
Do	12, 13, and 14 south	38 east	3	3	3	9
Exteriors	12, 13, 14, and 15 south	38 and 39 east	1	1		2
Do	6 north	9 west	1	1		2
Third standard parallel	South	Through ranges 38 and 39 east.	1	1		2
Subdivisions	6 north	9 west	1	1	1	3
Do	8 north	8 west	1	1	1	3
Do	19, 20, 21, and 22 south	23 east	4	4	4	12
Do	22 south	22 and 24 east	2	2	2	6
Exteriors	19, 20, 21, and 22 south	23 east				
Do	22 south	22 and 24 east	1	1		2
Do	18 south	21, 22, and 23 east				
Do	19, 20, and 21 south	22 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	19, 20, and 21 south	23 east	3	3	3	9
Do	18 south	21, 22, and 23 east	3	3	3	9
Do	22 south	25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 east	5	5	5	15
Do	21 south	28 east	1	1	1	3
Exteriors	22 south	25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 east				
Do	21 south	28 east	1	1		2
Do	30 and 31 south	17 east				
Do	29, 30, and 31 south	18 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	29, 30, and 31 south	18 east	3	3	3	9
Do	30 and 31 south	17 east	2	2	2	6
Standard parallel	South	Through 17 and 18 east	1	1		2
Fifth standard parallel	South	East	1	1		2
Exteriors	26 south	26 and 27 east				
Do	24 and 25 south	26 east				
Do	25 south	24 and 25 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	26 south	26 and 27 east	2	2	2	6
Do	24 and 25 south	26 east	2	2	2	6
Do	25 south	24 and 25 east	2	2	2	6
Do	37 south	11½, 11, and 12 east	3	3	3	9
Do	38 south	12 east	1	1	1	3
Exteriors	37 south	11½, 11, and 12 east				
Do	38 south	12 east				
Do	41 south	17 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	41 south	14½, 15, 16, and 17 east	4	4	4	12
Do	25 south	12 west	1	1	1	3
Sixth standard parallel	South		1	1		2
Exteriors	28 and 29 south	9 west				
Do	27 and 29 south	11 west	1	1		2
Subdivisions	28 and 29 south	9 west	2	2	2	6
Do	27 and 29 south	11 west	2	2	2	6
Do	29 south	10 west	1	1	1	3
Do	28 south	8 west	1	1	1	3
Do	4 and 6 south	40 east	2	2	2	6
Do	5 south	40 east	1	1	1	3
Do	6, 7, and 8 south	41 east	3	3	3	9
Do	8 south	42 east	1	1	1	3
Exteriors	4 and 6 south	40 east				
Do	6, 7, and 8 south	41 east				
Do	8 south	42 east	1	1		2
Do	32 south	12 west	1	1		2
Do	32 south	13 west	1	1		2
Subdivisions	32 south	12 and 13 west	2	2	2	6
Do	1 south	4 east	1	1	1	3
Do	2 south	5 east	1	1	1	3
Do	6 south	2 east	1	1	1	3
Do	40 south	13 west	1	1	1	3
Exteriors	40 south	13 west	1	1		2
Sixth standard parallel	South		1	1		2
Exteriors	31 south	42, 43, and 44 east				
Do	30 south	44 and 45 east				
Do	32 south	39 east	1	1		2
Subdivisions	31 south	42, 43, and 44 east	3	3	3	9
Do	30 south	44 and 45 east	2	2	2	6
Do	32 south	39 east	1	1	1	3
Do	31 south	44 east	1	1	1	3
Do	25 south	33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 east	5	5	5	15
Exteriors	25 south	33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 east	1	1		2

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B.—*Statement of original plats of surveys, &c.*—Continued.

Lines.	Townships.	Ranges.	Plats made.			
			Originals.	Copies sent to Commissioner.	Copies sent to register.	Total.
Fifth standard parallel....	South.....		1	1		2
Exteriors.....	24 south.....	31 and 32 east.....				
Do.....	25 south.....	32 east.....	1	1		2
Subdivisions.....	24 south.....	31 east.....	1	1	1	3
Do.....	25 south.....	32 east.....	1	1	1	3
Do.....	28 south.....	8, 10, 11 and 12 west.....	4	4	4	12
Sixth standard parallel....	South		1	1		2
Exteriors.....	28 south.....	10 and 11 west.....	1	1		2
Subdivisions.....	19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 south	21 east.....	5	5	5	15
Do.....	22 south.....	22 east.....	1	1	1	3
Exteriors.....	19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 south.	21 east.....	1	1		2
Do.....	33 south.....	39 and 40 east.....				
Do.....	35 south.....	32 and 33 east				
Do.....	36 south.....	33 and 35 east.....				
Do.....	32 south.....	40 east.....	1	1		2
Subdivisions.....	33 south.....	39 and 40 east.....	2	2	2	6
Do.....	35 south.....	32 and 33 east.....	2	2	2	6
Do.....	36 south.....	33 and 35 east.....	2	2	2	6
Do.....	32 south.....	40 east.....	1	1	1	3
Do.....	26 and 27 south.....	24 and 25 east.....	4	4	4	12
Do.....	25 south	23 and 24 east.....	2	2	2	6
Exteriors.....	26 and 27 south.....	24 and 25 east.....				
Do.....	25 south.....	23 east.....	1	1		2
Do.....	9 south.....	10 and 11 west.....				
Do.....	7 and 8 south.....	11 west	1	1		2
Subdivisions.....	9 south.....	10 west.....	1	1	1	3
Do.....	7, 8, and 9 south.....	11 west.....	3	3	3	9
Do.....	20, 21, and 22 south	10 west.....	3	3	3	9
Do.....	21 and 22 south.....	11 west.....	2	2	2	6
Do.....	22 south.....	8, 9, and 12 west	3	3	3	9
Do	25 south.....	7 west	1	1	1	3
Exteriors.....	25 south.....	7 west				
Do.....	20 south.....	10 west.....				
Do.....	22 south.....	8, 9, and 11 west	1	1		2
Total						672

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

C.—*Townships surveyed since June* 30, 1875, *with area of public lands.*

Number.	Description.		Area.	Names of deputy.
	Township.	Range.		
1	17 south	1 east.....	8, 983. 76	Alonzo Gesner.
2	6 south	2 east.....	11, 494. 92	John A. Hurlburt.
3	16 south	2 east.....	7, 573. 06	Alonzo Gesner.
4	17 south	3 east.....	1, 040. 00	Do.
5	16 south	3 east.....	641. 17	Do.
6	16 south	4 east.....	2, 960. 00	Do.
7	1 south	4 east.....	7, 665. 34	John A. Hurlburt.
8	16 south	5 east	8, 373. 84	Alonzo Gesner.
9	39 south	5 east.....	23, 081. 18	Howard and Huffer.
10	16 south	6 east.....	16, 316. 74	Alonzo Gesner.
11	37 south	11½ east.....	22, 735. 02	Turner and Langell.
12	37 south	11 east.....	20, 519. 68	Do.
13	38 south	11 east.....	23, 059. 23	Howard and Huffer.
14	37 south	12 east.....	9, 616. 76	Turner and Langell.
15	38 south	12 east.....	22, 987. 30	Do.
16	41 south	14½ east.....	14, 563. 31	Do.
17	27 south	14 east.....	22, 973. 34	William B. Pengra.
18	41 south	15 east.....	14, 921. 37	Turner and Langell.
19	28 south	15 east.....	10, 706. 36	George S. Pershin.
20	41 south	16 east.....	14, 660. 50	Turner and Langell.
21	41 south	17 east.....	14, 375. 93	Do.
22	30 south	17 east.....	21, 072. 34	William H. Byars.

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C.—*Townships surveyed since June* 30, 1875, *&c.*—Continued.

Number	Description.		Area.	Names of deputy
	Township.	Range.		
23	31 south	17 east	10,710.25	William H. Byars.
24	29 south	18 east	8,819.87	Do.
25	30 south	18 east	23,079.04	Do.
26	31 south	18 east	23,040.77	Do.
27	18 south	21 east	22,897.01	Vanison Gesner.
28	19 south	21 east	23,008.97	Gesner and Thatcher.
29	20 south	21 east	23,124.22	Do.
30	21 south	21 east	23,142.48	Do.
31	22 south	21 east	23,181.64	Do.
32	23 south	21 east	23,161.55	Do.
33	18 south	22 east	22,940.56	Vanison Gesner.
34	19 south	22 east	23,116.34	Do.
35	20 south	22 east	23,049.02	Do.
36	21 south	22 east	23,059.04	Do.
37	22 south	22 east	19,219.54	Do.
38	18 south	23 east	22,947.09	Do.
39	19 south	23 east	23,050.65	Alonzo Gesner.
40	20 south	23 east	23,061.79	Do.
41	21 south	23 east	23,056.36	Do.
42	22 south	23 east	23,089.86	Do.
43	23 south	23 east	22,568.94	H. C. Perkins.
44	25 south	24 east	17,480.00	Do.
45	25 south	24 east	5,042.31	Do.
46	26 south	24 east	23,007.12	Do.
47	27 south	24 east	23,019.10	Do.
48	37 south	24 east	6,382.16	William B. Pengra.
49	38 south	24 east	428.84	James H. Evans.
50	39 south	24 east	5,477.69	Do.
51	22 south	25 east	2,098.00	Do.
52	22 south	24 east	23,079.31	Alonzo Gesner.
53	25 south	25 east	22,489.81	H. C. Perkins.
54	26 south	25 east	23,022.10	Do.
55	27 south	25 east	23,051.93	Do.
56	36 south	25 east	3,116.90	James H. Evans.
57	37 south	25 east	12,271.16	Do.
58	38 south	25 east	15,929.92	Do.
59	39 south	25 east	20,060.27	Do.
60	25 south	26 east	22,443.17	H. C. Perkins.
61	24 south	26 east	23,029.05	Do.
62	26 south	26 east	23,059.86	Do.
63	22 south	26 east	17,713.49	William H. Odell.
64	35 south	26 east	11,520.80	William B. Pengra.
65	36 south	26 east	23,072.46	James H. Evans.
66	37 south	26 east	23,052.66	Do.
67	38 south	26 east	23,049.09	Do.
68	39 south	26 east	23,037.51	William B. Pengra.
69	21 south	27 east	22,898.94	William H. Odell.
70	26 south	27 east	22,626.32	H. C. Perkins.
71	36 south	27 east	23,064.71	James H. Evans.
72	37 south	27 east	23,088.34	Do.
73	21 south	28 east	23,007.75	W. H. Odell.
74	22 south	28 east	23,049.11	Do.
75	36 south	28 east	23,078.75	James H. Evans.
76	37 south	28 east	23,067.31	Do.
77	36 south	29 east	23,064.07	Do.
78	22 south	29 east	23,022.05	William H. Odell.
79	36 south	30 east	23,047.95	Do.
80	24 south	31 east	22,202.25	Zenas F. Moody.
81	35 south	31 east	23,035.38	William B. Pengra.
82	36 south	31 east	23,060.90	Do.
83	35 south	32 east	14,163.60	Do.
84	36 south	33 east	8,607.11	Do.
85	35 south	33 east	9,600.00	Do.
86	25 south	33 east	18,452.87	John W. Meldrum.
87	25 south	34 east	23,045.54	Do.
88	20 south	34 east	23,020.71	Thompson and Meldrum.
89	20 south	35 east	23,039.97	Do.
90	25 south	35 east	23,035.12	John W. Meldrum.
91	36 south	35 east	23,084.69	William B. Pengra.
92	18 south	36 east	5,760.00	Thompson and Meldrum.
93	19 south	36 east	23,021.60	Do.
94	20 south	36 east	23,052.64	Do.
95	25 south	36 east	23,039.52	John W. Meldrum.
96	18 south	37 east	14,785.07	Thompson and Meldrum.
97	19 south	37 east	22,998.34	Do.
98	20 south	37 east	8,961.14	Do.
99	25 south	37 east	23,027.55	John W. Meldrum.
100	12 south	38 east	11,502.02	Henry Meldrum.
101	13 south	38 east	23,043.51	Do.
102	14 south	38 east	23,033.38	Do.

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C.—*Townships surveyed since June 30, 1875, &c.*—Continued.

Number.	Description.		Area.	Names of deputy.
	Township.	Range.		
103	12 south	39 east	7,934.21	Henry Meldrum.
104	13 south	39 east	22,900.25	Do.
105	14 south	39 east	22,919.42	Do.
106	32 south	39 east	23,045.71	James H. Evans.
107	33 south	39 east	23,054.68	William B. Pengra.
108	5 south	40 east	13,434.58	John H. Stone.
109	6 south	40 east	19,794.71	Do.
110	16 south	40 east	14,855.16	John W. Meldrum.
111	17 south	40 east	22,024.37	Do.
112	18 south	40 east	22,664.25	Do.
113	32 south	40 east	23,042.73	William B. Pengra.
114	33 south	40 east	23,050.68	Do.
115	6 south	41 east	16,640.46	John H. Stone.
116	4 south	40 east	11,543.38	Do.
117	7 south	41 east	15,352.94	Do.
118	8 south	41 east	23,063.46	Do.
119	17 south	41 east	23,958.63	John W. Meldrum.
120	18 south	41 east	24,050.35	Do.
121	19 south	41 east	24,093.10	Do.
122	20 south	41 east	19,959.30	N. O. Walden.
123	31 south	41 east	23,059.72	William B. Pengra.
124	32 south	41 east	23,047.81	Do.
125	8 south	42 east	23,022,53	John H. Stone.
126	20 south	42 east	23,384.90	N. O. Walden.
127	31 south	42 east	21,052.58	James H. Evans.
128	31 south	43 east	23,050.16	Do.
129	20 south	43 east	23,277.51	N. O. Walden.
130	20 south	44 east	23,041.48	Do.
131	30 south	44 east	23,153.26	James H. Evans.
132	31 south	44 east	11,514.92	Do.
133	30 south	45 east	23,090.23	Do.
134	20 south	45 east	22,925.27	N. O. Walden.
135	20 south	46 east	22,857.19	Do.
136	20 south	47 east	2,047.58	Do.
137	12 south	7 west	9,734.56	E. P. Henderson.
138	25 south	7 west	4,210.92	William H. Byars.
139	22 south	8 west	2,643.54	Do.
140	28 south	8 west	3,194.46	George S. Pershin.
141	28 south	8 west	8,330.24	W. S. Chapman.
142	12 south	8 west	23,105.55	E. P. Henderson.
143	12 south	9 west	6,415.97	Do.
144	14 south	9 west	4,130.41	J. M. Dick.
145	22 south	9 west	6,580.49	W. H. Byars.
146	28 south	9 west	23,241.16	W. S. Chapman.
147	9 south	10 west	22,734.48	John A. Hurlburt.
148	13 south	10 west	3,182.82	J. M. Dick.
149	14 south	10 west	128.38	Do.
150	22 south	10 west	1,804.30	W. H. Byars.
151	29 south	10 west	8,013.78	W. S. Chapman.
152	28 south	10 west	23,952.58	George S. Pershin.
153	7 south	11 west	3,213.56	John A. Hurlburt.
154	8 south	11 west	12,716.91	Do.
155	9 south	11 west	18,455.63	Do.
156	12 south	11 west	2,949.86	J. M. Dick.
157	13 south	11 west	13,087.79	Do.
158	21 south	11 west	992.04	William H. Byars.
159	22 south	11 west	1,447.55	Do.
160	27 south	11 west	12,219.76	W. S. Chapman.
161	29 south	11 west	3,818.41	Do.
162	28 south	11 west	22,730.31	George S. Pershin.
163	12 south	12 west	356.28	J. M. Dick.
164	13 south	12 west	450.84	Do.
165	28 south	12 west	10,407.71	George S. Pershin.
166	28 south	12 west	8,407.92	Howard and Huffer.
167	32 south	12 west	5,743.47	William Tichnor.
168	32 south	13 west	6,639.51	Do.
169	40 south	13 west	6,401.06	D. S. Sartwell.
170	26 south	14 west	11,562.50	Howard and Huffer.
171	34 south	14 west	5,379.03	F. W. Colbrook.
172	36 south	14 west	14,675.17	Do.
173	33 south	15 west	3,467.11	Do.
174	34 south	15 west	96.09	Do.
175	8 north	8 west	2,577.13	George S. Pershin.
176	6 north	9 west	22,967.75	Do.
	Total		2,889,418.20	

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

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D.—*Statement of original plats of surveys of mining claims and copies transmitted since June 30, 1875.*

Designation of claim.	Location.	Plats made.				
		Original.	For Commissioner.	For register.	For claimant.	Total.
James A. Wilson's placer mining claim	Jackson County	1	1	1	1	4
Jacobs and Kelly placer mining claim	do	1	1	1	1	4
D. A. Levens & Co.'s gold quartz claim	Douglas County	1	1	1	1	4
Marks, Burnett & Co.'s gold bearing placer claim	Curry County	1	1	1	1	4
Virtue and Ferguson gold bearing mining claim	Baker County	1	1	1	1	4
Blair and Mouhad's placer mining claim	do	1	1	1	1	4
Total						24

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

E.—*Statement of the appropriation for surveyor general of Oregon and the clerks in his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

DR. CR.

Date.	How expended.	Amount.	Date.	Amount of appropriation.	Amount.
1875.			1875.		
Sept. 30	To amount paid surveyor general and the clerks in his office for the quarter ending September 30, 1875.	$2,025 00	July 1	By amount of appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	$7,500 00
Dec. 31	To amount paid surveyor general and the clerks in his office for the quarter ending December 31, 1875.	2,025 00			
1876.					
Mar. 31	To amount paid surveyor general and the clerks in his office for the quarter ending March 31, 1876.	2,025 00			
June 30	To amount paid surveyor general and the clerks in his office for the quarter ending June 30, 1876.	1,425 00			
		7,500 00			7,500 00

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

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F.—*Statement of amount of special deposits made to the credit of the United States for the survey of public lands in Oregon during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.					Cr.			
Date.	Names of depositors.	For the survey of—	For field work.	For office work.	Date.	Amount of accounts paid.	For field work.	For office work.
1875.					1875.			
	Balance unexpended	last year	$30,138 34	$599 33	Sept. 30	By amounts paid special clerks and draughtsmen, as per accounts rendered, in first quarter.		$78 00
July 13	L. U. Bruce	Fractional township 40 south, range 13 west, Oregon.	119 34	8 33				
July 13	George D. Bonham	do	119 34	8 33	Sept. 30	By William B. Pengra's surveying account, transmitted July 23, 1875.	$628 34	
July 13	J. S. McCormack	do	119 34	8 34				
July 13	Asher Marks	Asher Marks & Co. placer mining claim.	119 34	20 00	Dec. 31	By amounts paid special clerks and draughtsmen, as per accounts rendered, in second quarter.		548 66
July 17	F. Avery	Fractional township 32 south, range 13 west, Oregon.	100 00	20 00				
July 17	J. T. Guineu	do	100 00	20 00	1876.			
July 17	John Neil	do	100 00	20 00	Jan. 6	By James H. Evans's surveying account under contract No. 222.	9,385 30	
July 17	J. C. Brewster *et al*	Township 28 south, ranges 8, 10, 11, and 12 west, Oregon.	2,764 00	100 00	Jan. 11	By William B. Pengra's surveying account under contract No. 223.	9,570 34	
Sept. 13	M. P. Jones	Township 30 south, ranges 44 and 45 east; township 31 south, ranges 43 and 44 east; township 31 south, range 42 east, and township 39 south, range 39 east; Willamette meridian, Oregon.	4,896 00	104 00	Jan. 11	By James H. Evans's surveying account under contract No. 247.	4,896 00	
					Jan. 22	By Geo. S. Pershin, surveying account under contract No. 238.	2,724 73	
Oct. 2	William K. Ish	Township 24 south, ranges 31 and 32 east, and township 25 south, range 32 east, Oregon.	996 00	50 00	Jan. 11	By James H. Evans's surveying account under contract No. 222.	84 14	
					Mar. 31	By amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, as per accounts rendered, in third quarter.		255 00
Nov. 20	Levi Estes	Fractional township 1 north, range 1 east, Oregon.	20 00	5 00				
1876.					Apr. 21	By William Tichenor's surveying account, for work under contract No. 236.	300 00	
Feb. 18	James S. Howard	James A. Wilson placer mining claim...	20 00	12 00				
Apr. 10	N. De Lameter	Newel De Lameter placer mining claim.	20 00	20 00	Apr. 21	By Z. F. Moody's surveying account, for work under contract No. 245.	989 53	
May 10	R. H. Rosa	Fractional township 29 south, range 14 west, Oregon.	168 00	30 00				
					June 30	By amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, as per accounts rendered, in fourth quarter.		64 00
June 6	M. E. Anderson	Fractional township 29 south, range 11 west, Oregon.	54 00	20 00				
					July 3	By D. S. Sartwell's surveying account, for work done under contract No. 241.	330 30	
						By unexpended balance	782 68	39 67
	Total		29,694 36	985 33		Total	29,694 36	985 33

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

OFFICE UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

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G.—*Statement of appropriation for incidental expenses of office of surveyor general in Oregon for fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Dr.			Cr.		
Date.		Amount.	Date.		Amount.
1875-'76.			1875-'76.		
Sept. 30	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending September 30, 1875, as per accounts rendered	$680 06	July 1	By amount of appropriation for incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	$2,000 00
Dec. 31	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending December 31, 1875, as per accounts rendered	416 16		By unexpended balance last year	09
Mar. 31	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending March 31, 1876, as per accounts rendered	373 08			
June 30	To amount of disbursements in the quarter ending June 30, 1876, as per accounts rendered	488 81			
	Unexpended balance	41 98			
		2,000 09			2,000 09

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., August 23, 1876.

H.—*Estimate of funds required for the surveying service in the district of Oregon for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

FOR FIELD WORK.

For surveying 72 miles standard lines, at $15 per mile	$1,080
For surveying 1,000 miles exterior lines, at $14 per mile	14,000
For surveying 4,500 miles subdivisional lines, at $12 per mile	54,000
For surveying 36 miles standard lines, at $18 per mile	648
For surveying 150 miles exterior lines, at $16 per mile	2,400
For surveying 1,500 miles subdivisional lines, at $14 per mile	21,000
Total amount for field work	93,128

FOR OFFICE WORK.

For salary of surveyor general	2,500
For salary of chief clerk	1,800
For salary of draughtsman	1,600
For salary of assistant draughtsman	1,400
For salary of four transcribing clerks	4,800
Total amount for office work	12,100

FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For incidental expenses, pay of messenger, for purchase of stationery, &c.... $3,000

BEN. SIMPSON,
United States Surveyor General, Oregon.

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Portland, Oreg., May 10, 1876.

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O.—*Report of the surveyor general of California.*

UNITED STATES SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, Cal., November 15, 1876.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, in duplicate, the annual report of this office in relation to the surveying service in California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

I also forward tabular statements, in duplicate, as follows:

A.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1875–'76, and payable from the appropriation for the fiscal year.

B.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands during the fiscal year 1875–'76, and payable from the private deposits made in conformity with the act of May 30, 1862, and March 3, 1871.

BB.—Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for surveys of private land claims during the fiscal year 1875–'76, and payable from the appropriation of $20,000 for survey of private land claims during fiscal year.

C.—Statement of surveys of mines in California during the fiscal year 1875–'76, made in conformity with act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

D. Statement showing number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1876.

E.—List of lands surveyed in California from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876.

F.—Statement of plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

G.—Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the Department at Washington from the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

H.—Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., of private land claims to accompany plats for patents compiled for transmission to the Department at Washington during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

I.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

J.—Statement of special deposits for the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

K.—Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors paid from the appropriation for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

L.—Statement of account of appropriation for office rent, stationery, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses of the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

M.—Account of appropriation for the salary of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

N.—Statement of account of appropriation for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year 1875–'76.

O.—Statement of special individual deposits with the United States assistant treasurer at San Francisco during the fiscal year 1875–'76 for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.

P.—Statement of the special deposit account for the fiscal year 1875–'76.

Q.—Estimate for the surveying service in the district of California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.

SURVEY OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Congress at its last session reduced the compensation for the surveying of public lands *one-half*.

When the fact is borne in mind that nearly all the land remaining to be surveyed in California is rough and mountainous, and that it is much more expensive surveying in remote parts of the State than it was in the valleys nearer the centers of population, it will occasion no surprise to learn that it is with the utmost difficulty that men of good reputation can be found to contract for surveys at the reduced rates.

The price of labor is no less than in former years. The cost of provisions is the same. The expense of traveling and transportation in unsurveyed localities remains unchanged.

The present rates are insufficient for properly surveying any lands in California, even were they comparatively level and clear of timber. These rates are much lower than those paid for private surveys.

CLERKS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

The appropriation for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in this office is insufficient to keep an adequate force employed to promptly and properly do the public business.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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O.—*Report of the surveyor general of California.*

A.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable out of the public appropriation ($70,000) for that year.*

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
Edward A. Von Schmidt.	June 15, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 23 north, range 4 east; township 23 north, range 5 east; township 23 north, range 6 east; township 23 north, range 7 east.	Mount Diablo.	$4,000 00	$3,522 24	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
A. B. Beauvais.....	June 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 16 east; township 2 north, range 16 east; township 4 north, range 14 east.	do	2,000 00	2,006 84	Do.
J. M. Anderson.....	June 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, range 15 east; township 12 north, range 16 east.	do	7,000 00	5,592 49	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed. Anderson released, at his own request, from that portion of this contract relating to township 12 north, range 16 east.
William Minto.....	July 1, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 27 north, ranges 4, 6, and 7 east; township 28 north, range 5 east.	do	2,000 00	2,207 57	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
George B. Tolman ...	June 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 16 south, range 3 east.	do	900 00	822 23	Do.
Samuel W. Brunt....	June 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 26 north, range 6 west; township 27 north, ranges 1, 5, 6, and 7 west; township 28 north, ranges 1, 5, and 6 west; township 30 north, range 7 west; township 31 north, ranges 6 and 7 west; township 34 north, range 8 west; township 35 north, range 8 west; township 36 north, range 7 west.	do	9,000 00	10,068 67	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Fred. T. Perris	June 23, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 south, range 2 west.	San Bernardino	250 00	48 02	Plat and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Charles T. Healy	July 12, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 9 south, range 4 east.	Mount Diablo.	300 00		
Denton D. Brown....	June 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 15 north, range 10 west.	do	300 00	416 18	Do.
W. H. Norway.....	July 5, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 4 north, ranges 24 and 25 west.	San Bernardino	900 00	837 10	Do.
Denton D. Brown...	July 19, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 22 and 23 north, range 14 east; township 23 north, ranges 15 and 16 east; townships 24 and 25 north, range 13 east; and run all lines necessary to connect the subdivision lines in townships 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 north, range 18 east, Mount Diablo meridian, with the east boundary of the State of California as established by A. W. Von Schmidt.	Mount Diablo.	3,500 00	4,102 29	Do.

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John Gilchrist.....	July 27, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 12 south, range 6 east; township 12 south, range 7 east.	do	1,000 00	1,080 49	Do.
Alexander McKay...	July 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 43 north, range 10 west; township 44 north, range 10 west.	do	1,500 00		Time extended.
John Reed.....	Aug. 4, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 south, range 8 east; township 12 south, range 8 east.	do	1,250 00	1,116 53	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
W. H. Carlton.....	July 9, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 north, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east.	do	3,000 00	2,933 92	Do.
Lorenzo D. Bond.....	Aug. 20, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 31 north, ranges 10 and 11 east; township 32 north, ranges 10 and 11 east; township 37 north, range 13 east; township 38 north, range 12 east; township 39 north, range 12 east.	do	5,000 00	2,766 86	Portion of this contract returned and paid; time extended on remainder.
William Minto.....	Aug. 11, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 4 east.	do	500 00	182 10	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
John Goldsworthy...	Aug. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 14 west; township 2 north, range 14 west.	San Bernardino	300 00	233 72	Do.
Henry F. Terry.....	Aug. 17, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 12 east.	Mount Diablo.	840 00	841 72	Do.
William H. Norway..	July 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 5 north, range 29 west.	San Bernardino	300 00	219 46	Do.
Andrew B. Beauvais.	Sept. 18, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 16 east; township 3 north, range 17 east.	Mount Diablo.	2,000 00		Time extended.
William H. Norway..	July 31, 1875	Complete the survey of the exterior boundaries of township 1 north, ranges 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 west; townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 9, 10, and 11 west; township 2 north, range 13 west; and complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 10 west; townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 9, 10, and 11 west; township 2 north, range 13 west.	San Bernardino	6,000 00	5,886 51	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
J. R. Glover	Sept. 16, 1875	Complete the exterior boundaries of township 11 north, ranges 15 and 16 east; township 12 north, ranges 15, 16, and 17 east.	Mount Diablo	900 00		Surveyor in the field.
William Minto.....	Sept. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 6 east; township 26 north, ranges 6 and 7 east.	do	2,000 00	1,125 64	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
S. W. Foreman	Aug. 24, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 7 north, range 3 east; township 8 north, ranges 2 and 3 east; township 9 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 east; township 9 north, range 1 west.	Humboldt.	6,000 00	6,551 35	Do.
Alex. McKay	Sept. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 47 north, range 6 west; township 48 north, ranges 6 and 7 west.	Mount Diablo .	2,000 00		Time extended and surveyor in field.
James E. Woods.....	Oct. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivisions of township 30 north, range 5 east.	do	750 00	260 52	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Isaac N. Chapman ...	Sept. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 10 north, range 9 west; township 11 north, range 9 west.	do	700 00	462 36	Do.
James R. Glover.....	Nov. 12, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 30 south, range 32 east; township 31 south, ranges 32, 33, and 34 east.	do	4,000 00	3,402 99	Do.
John A. Benson.....	Dec. 13, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 12 north, range 16 east.	do	1,000 00		Time extended.

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O.—*Report of the surveyor general of California.*

A.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876, *and payable out of the public appropriation* ($70,000) *for that year.*

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
Edward A. Von Schmidt.	June 15, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 23 north, range 4 east; township 23 north, range 5 east; township 23 north, range 6 east; township 23 north, range 7 east.	Mount Diablo .	$4,000 00	$3,522 24	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
A. B. Beauvais.....	June 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 16 east; township 2 north, range 16 east; township 4 north, range 14 east.	do	2,000 00	2,006 84	Do.
J. M. Anderson.....	June 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 north, range 15 east; township 12 north, range 16 east.	do	7,000 00	5,592 49	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed. Anderson released, at his own request, from that portion of this contract relating to township 12 north, range 16 east.
William Minto.....	July 1, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 27 north, ranges 4, 6, and 7 east; township 28 north, range 5 east.	do	2,000 00	2,207 57	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
George B. Tolman ...	June 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 16 south, range 3 east.	do	900 00	822 23	Do.
Samuel W. Brunt....	June 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 26 north, range 6 west; township 27 north, ranges 1, 5, 6, and 7 west; township 28 north, ranges 1, 5, and 6 west; township 30 north, range 7 west; township 31 north, ranges 6 and 7 west; township 34 north, range 8 west; township 35 north, range 8 west; township 36 north, range 7 west.	do	9,000 00	10,068 67	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Fred. T. Perris	June 23, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 south, range 2 west.	San Bernardino	250 00	48 02	Plat and field notes transmitted; account closed.
Charles T. Healy	July 12, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 9 south, range 4 east.	Mount Diablo .	300 00		
Denton D. Brown....	June 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 15 north, range 10 west.	do	300 00	416 18	Do.
W. H. Norway.....	July 5, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 4 north, ranges 24 and 25 west.	San Bernardino	900 00	837 10	Do.
Denton D. Brown...	July 19, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 22 and 23 north, range 14 east; township 23 north, ranges 15 and 16 east; townships 24 and 25 north, range 13 east; and run all lines necessary to connect the subdivision lines in townships 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 north, range 18 east, Mount Diablo meridian, with the east boundary of the State of California as established by A. W. Von Schmidt.	Mount Diablo.	3,500 00	4,102 29	Do.

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John Gilchrist.....	July 27, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 12 south, range 6 east; township 12 south, range 7 east.	do	1,000 00	1,080 49	Do.
Alexander McKay...	July 26, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 43 north, range 10 west; township 44 north, range 10 west.	do	1,500 00		Time extended.
John Reed.....	Aug. 4, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 south, range 8 east; township 12 south, range 8 east.	do	1,250 00	1,116 53	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
W. H. Carlton.....	July 9, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 north, ranges 17, 18, and 19 east.	do	3,000 00	2,933 92	Do.
Lorenzo D. Bond.....	Aug. 20, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 31 north, ranges 10 and 11 east; township 32 north, ranges 10 and 11 east; township 37 north, range 13 east; township 38 north, range 12 east; township 39 north, range 12 east.	do	5,000 00	2,766 86	Portion of this contract returned and paid; time extended on remainder.
William Minto.....	Aug. 11, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 4 east.	do	500 00	182 10	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
John Goldsworthy...	Aug. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 14 west; township 2 north, range 14 west.	San Bernardino	300 00	233 72	Do.
Henry F. Terry.....	Aug. 17, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 12 east.	Mount Diablo.	840 00	841 72	Do.
William H. Norway..	July 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 5 north, range 29 west.	San Bernardino	300 00	219 46	Do.
Andrew B. Beauvais.	Sept. 18, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 16 east; township 3 north, range 17 east.	Mount Diablo.	2,000 00		Time extended.
William H. Norway..	July 31, 1875	Complete the survey of the exterior boundaries of township 1 north, ranges 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 west; townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 9, 10, and 11 west; township 2 north, range 13 west; and complete the subdivision of township 1 north, range 10 west; townships 2 and 3 north, ranges 9, 10, and 11 west; township 2 north, range 13 west.	San Bernardino	6,000 00	5,886 51	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
J. R. Glover	Sept. 16, 1875	Complete the exterior boundaries of township 11 north, ranges 15 and 16 east; township 12 north, ranges 15, 16, and 17 east.	Mount Diablo.	900 00		Surveyor in the field.
William Minto.....	Sept. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 6 east; township 26 north, ranges 6 and 7 east.	do	2,000 00	1,125 64	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
S. W. Foreman	Aug. 24, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 7 north, range 3 east; township 8 north, ranges 2 and 3 east; township 9 north, ranges 1, 2, and 3 east; township 9 north, range 1 west.	Humboldt.	6,000 00	6,551 35	Do.
Alex. McKay	Sept. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 47 north, range 6 west; township 48 north, ranges 6 and 7 west.	Mount Diablo.	2,000 00		Time extended and surveyor in field.
James E. Woods.....	Oct. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivisions of township 30 north, range 5 east.	do	750 00	260 52	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Isaac N. Chapman ...	Sept. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 10 north, range 9 west; township 11 north, range 9 west.	do	700 00	462 36	Do.
James R. Glover.....	Nov. 12, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 30 south, range 32 east; township 31 south, ranges 32, 33, and 34 east.	do	4,000 00	3,402 99	Do.
John A. Benson.....	Dec. 13, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 12 north, range 16 east.	do	1,000 00		Time extended.

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A.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California, &c.*—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
Denton D. Brown	Aug. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 24 north, range 14 east.	Mount Diablo	$750 00	$822 70	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
J. M. Anderson	Jan. 3, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 6 north, range 16 east; township 7 north, range 16 east; township 8 north, range 16 east.	do	2, 800 00		Being platted.
Henry F. Terry	Nov. 5, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 5 and 6 north, range 16 east.	do	2, 000 00		Canceled.
Fred. T. Perris.....	Jan. 31, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 2 south, range 3 west.	San Bernardino	200 00		Plat and field notes transmitted; contract canceled.
William Minto	June 26, 1875	Connect the subdivision lines of the following townships with the east boundary of the State of California as surveyed by Alexey W. Von Schmidt: Townships 34, 38, 39, 40, and 42 north, range 17 east; townships 26, 27, and 28 north, range 18 east; and subdivide township 30 north, range 13 east; township 35 north, range 16 east.	Mount Diablo	3, 000 00		Do.

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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B.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general for California with deputy surveyors, for the survey of public lands, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable from special deposits made in conformity with the act of March 3, 1871.*

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
W. L. McKeim.....	July 19, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 5 north, range 10 east.	Mount Diablo.	$14 00	$13 69	John Fitzsimmons	Plats and field notes transmitted; account closed.
R. F. Herrick	July 5, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 2 north, range 1 west.	Humboldt	70 00	70 36	Frank Strain.....	Do.
G. G. Lyman.....	July 29, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 7 north, range 4 west.	Mount Diablo.	35 00	48 71	Frank Keyes.....	Do.
H. Savage	Aug. 2, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 15 north, range 13 west.	do	800 00	781 50	T. J. Gibson, L. S. Sniffen, *et al.*	Do.
A. B. Beauvais.....	July 22, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 2 south, range 14 east.	do	500 00	713 43	James Chew, *et al*	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Mark Howell	July 31, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 13 south, range 23 east.	do	140 00		James Gilroy	
V. Wackenreuder ...	Aug. 31, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 south, range 2 west; township 2 north, range 2 east.	do	294 00	203 23	Western Pacific Railroad.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
A. T. Herrmann.....	Sept. 13, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 8 south, range 1 west.	do	100 00	68 62	W. McCormack, W. Banister, *et al.*	Do.
J. R. Glover	Sept. 18, 1875	Survey the exterior boundaries of township 13 north, ranges 15, 16, and 17 east; township 14 north, ranges 15 and 16 east; township 15 north, ranges 15 and 16 east.	do	1,000 00		Central Pacific Railroad.	
George H. Perrin	July 22, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 north, range 15 west.	do	240 00	269 47	P. Cornelius, G. Porwin.	Plats and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
George H. Perrin	Sept. 16, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 16 north, range 14 west.	do	720 00		F. B. Butts, T. D. Orr, *et al.*	
James E. Woods	Sept. 28, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 4 south, range 7 east.	Humboldt	925 00	934 04	William Conrad, L. Meyer, *et al.*	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
D. F. Spurr	Sept. 11, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 north, range 12 west.	Mount Diablo.	120 00	79 89	George J. Matthews...	Plats and field notes transmitted; accounts audited and closed.
C. T. Healy	Aug. 14, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 10 south, range 4 east.	do	171 00		James Moreno, *et al* ..	
George Tucker	Sept. 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of townships 11 and 13 north, range 7 west.	Mount Diablo.	185 00		J. L. Hangse, J. Van Aspen.	
William Minto	Oct. 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 27 north, range 3 east.	do	500 00	431 89	A. H. Rose.....	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
D. F. Spurr	Oct. 4, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 19 north, range 12 west.	do	210 00	321 86	John McGowan.....	Plat and field notes transmitted; account closed.

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B.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general of California, &c.*—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Location of field work.	Meridian.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Name of depositor.	Remarks.
John Goldsworthy...	Oct. 1, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 2 south, range 10 west.	San Bernardino	$69 00		J. M. Jones	
Do.....	Oct. 4, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 south, range 7 west.	do	43 00	$178 70	Caleb Yount.....	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Robert R. Harris	Oct. 25, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 26 south, range 17 west.	Mount Diablo.	54 00	48 71	T. C. Still	Do.
Fred. T. Perris.....	Nov. 15, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 2 north, range 4 west.	San Bernardino	325 00	121 36	W. E. Van Slyke, E. Sommer.	Do.
William P. Reynolds.	Nov. 30, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 1 south, range 8 west.	do	94 50	108 54	R. F. House	Do.
C. T. Healy	Oct. 18, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 11 south, range 5 east.	Mount Diablo.	57 00	89 46	J. Murdock	Do.
Do.....	Nov. 6, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 10 south, range 5 east.	do	170 00			
W. H. Norway	Nov. 19, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 3 north, range 16 west.	San Bernardino	125 00	421 10	S. Lyon	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
Alex. McPherson	Sept. 17, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 22 south, range 12 east.	Mount Diablo	50 00	28 00	J. W. Alesworth	Do.
George H. Perrin	Dec. 10, 1875	Complete the subdivision of township 12 north, range 11 west.	do	100 00	14 00	William Lambert.....	Do.
L. D. Bond.....	Jan. 5, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 19 north, range 13 east; township 20 north, range 13 east; township 21 north, range 13 east.	do	2,500 00		Central Pacific Railroad.	Being platted.
John Gilchrist.....	Jan. 21, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 7 south, range 3 east.	do	300 00	535 94	Southern Pacific Railroad.	Plats and field notes transmitted.
Preston Davis	Jan. 12, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 9 north, range 8 west.	do	30 00		John McCann	
George H. Perrin	Jan. 26, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 24 north, range 19 west.	do	540 00	541 39	F. E. Laney, A. Kizer, *et al.*	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
A. A. Smith.....	Mar. 24, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 32 north, range 15 east.	do	340 00		J. P. McKusick, George Powers.	
C. T. Healy.....	Apr. 7, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 18 south, range 6 east.	do	104 00	115 20	A. A. Reeves.....	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
George H. Perrin	May 2, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 11 north, range 14 west.	do	25 00		Joel Jenness	
George W. Lukin	May 8, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 29 south, range 12 east.	do	50 00		J. Pennington *et al*	

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William Minto	May 12, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 3 east.	do	700 00	588 20	A. J. McLerran, William Land, *et al.*	Plat and field notes transmitted; account audited and closed.
T. H. Ward	May 12, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 2 east.	do	700 00	1, 226 06	F. A. Fluke, J. Blanchard, *et al.*	Do.
A. A. Smith	May 26, 1876	Complete the subdivision of township 28 north, range 13 east.	do	550 00		J. D. Kelly, *et al.*	

H. G. ROLLINS.
United States Surveyor General for California.

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B B.—*Statement of contracts entered into by the United States surveyor general of California, with deputy surveyors, for the survey of private land claims during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and payable out of the appropriation ($20,000) for the survey of private land claims.*

Date of contract.	Name of deputy.	Name of rancho.	Amount of contract.	Returned amount.	Remarks.
Aug. 7, 1875	John Goldsworthy	Survey the exterior lines of the rancho Las Virgines, Machado, confirmee.	$240 00	$242 97	
Mar. 1, 1876	J. E. Freeman	Survey the exterior boundaries of the rancho San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana, J. P. Onteveras, confirmee.	200 00	225 39	
April 5, 1876	William P. Reynolds	Survey the exterior boundaries of the ranchos Santa Ana Margurita y las Flores.	200 00		Surveyor in the field.
May 18, 1876	M. G. Wheeler	Survey the exterior boundaries of the mission San Diego and make connections with section lines in township 16 south, range 1 west, San Bernardino meridian.	200 00	161 45	
June 6, 1876	M. L. Stangroom	Resurvey a portion of the pueblo of Sonoma, mayor and common council of Sonoma, confirmee.	90 00		
June 15, 1876	G. H. Thompson	Survey the exterior boundaries of the rancho San Jacinto Viejo, confirmed to José Antonio Estudillo.	1,125 00		
June 28, 1876	J. E. Freeman	Survey the exterior lines of the Isla de la Gegua or Mare Island, granted to Victor Castro, confirmed to Bissell and Aspinwall.	200 00		
June 29, 1876	George H. Thompson	Survey the exterior lines of the rancho Cuyama, Antonio Maria de la Guerra y Lataillade, confirmee.	460 00		
June 29, 1876	do	Survey the exterior lines of the rancho Piedra Blanco, José Jesus Pico, confirmee.	350 00		Canceled.
June 29, 1876	do	Survey the exterior lines of the rancho Cugama, heirs of Cesairo Lataillade, (deceased,) confirmee.	860 00		
June 29, 1876	do	Survey the exterior lines of the Jurapa Rancho, Abel Stearns, confirmee.	400 00		
June 29, 1876	do	Survey the exterior lines of the rancho 1 Suerte, the heirs of Thomas Blanca, confirmee.	40 00		
June 30, 1876	do	Survey the exterior lines of rancho San Jacinto Nuevo y Potrero, T. W. Sutherland, confirmee.	1,125 00		
Nov. 18, 1875	John A. Benson	Survey the exterior boundaries of the ranchos San José del Valle, Portilla, confirmee; San José del Valla, J. J. Warner, confirmee, in San Diego County, California, in accordance with decision of the honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office, dated April 22, 1875.	2,000 00		Contract canceled February 4, 1876, in accordance with dispatch from Commissioner dated February 3, 1876.
Jan. 5, 1876	do	Survey the exterior boundaries of the rancho San Jacinto Viejo, José Antonio Estudillo, confirmee.	1,000 00		Contract canceled in accordance with telegram from Commissioner dated February 3, 1876.

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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C.—*Statement of surveys of mines in California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76, *made in conformity with the act of Congress approved May* 10, 1872.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
Sept. 14, 1875	Aiken & Luce Marble Quarry	El Dorado County.
Nov. 2, 1875	Albion, Mattole, Philadelphia and Waterloo Mine	Sonoma County.
Feb. 21, 1875	Al Bunnell and northeast extension of Al Bunnell Mine	Kern County.
Mar. 7, 1876	Austin & Campbell Placer Mine	Calaveras County.
May 25, 1876	Ariel Quartz Mine	Sierra County.
June 12, 1876	Amorilla Quicksilver Mine	Mendocino County.
Sept. 2, 1875	Bown Quartz Mine and mill site	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 8, 1875	Buckeye Bar Mine	El Dorado County.
Oct. 1, 1875	Buchanan Copper Mine	Fresno County.
Oct. 12, 1875	Big Bar Placer Mine	Humboldt County.
Oct. 26, 1875	Brown's Bar River Mine	El Dorado and Placer Counties.
Dec. 27, 1875	Bullion Mine	Mono County.
Mar. 7, 1876	Baker Quicksilver Mine	Lake County.
Mar. 7, 1876	Blue Coat Placer Mine	Nevada County.
May 25, 1876	Buttes Union Quartz Mine	Sierra County.
June 12, 1876	Bolt's Hill Placer Mine	Trinity County.
July 26, 1875	California Quicksilver Mine and mill site	Yolo County.
Aug. 3, 1875	Cincinnati Hill Quartz Mine	Nevada County.
Sept. 8, 1875	Caldwell Ledge Quartz Mine	Plumas County.
Sept. 29, 1875	Cave City Placer Mine	Calaveras County.
Apr. 4, 1876	Champion Mine	Fresno County.
May 29, 1876	Cook & Nisson Placer Mine	Placer County.
June 23, 1876	Caledonia Placer Mine	Plumas County.
June 23, 1876	Crown Point Gold Quartz Mine	Amador County.
June 23, 1876	Chino Quartz Mine	Calaveras County.
June 29, 1876	Cañon Creek Placer Mine	Placer County.
June 13, 1876	Cohee Copper Quartz Mine	Inyo County.
Sept. 22, 1875	Don Juan Quartz Mine	Do.
Nov. 23, 1875	Dayton Placer Mine	Sonoma County.
Feb. 10, 1876	De Bour Placer Mine	Nevada County.
Feb. 21, 1876	Downie Placer Mine	Do.
Mar. 7, 1876	Deer Creek Placer Mine	Do.
Nov. 30, 1875	Exchequer North Extension	Alpine County.
Dec. 14, 1875	Empire Quartz Mine and mill site	Sierra County.
June 3, 1876	Enright Gold Placer	Trinity County.
June 28, 1876	Empire Quartz Mine	Amador County.
Dec. 7, 1875	Feliciana Quartz Mine	Mariposa County.
Nov. 23, 1875	Four Hills Quartz Mine	Sierra County.
Nov. 23, 1875	Franklin Quartz Mine	Nevada County.
Apr. 4, 1876	Fair Play Quartz Mine	Calaveras County.
June 29, 1876	Farnan Placer Mine	Shasta County.
Sept. 29, 1875	Flint Silver Mine	Alpine County.
July 2, 1875	Golden Gate Quartz Mine	Amador County.
July 20, 1875	Grayson Quicksilver Mine	Stanislaus and Santa Clara Counties.
July 26, 1875	Gold Blossom Quartz Mine	Placer County.
Jan. 11, 1876	Gray Quartz Mine	San Diego County.
May 9, 1876	Golden Crown Quartz Mine and mill site	Amador County.
June 23, 1876	Golden Hill Quartz Mine	Calaveras County.
June 27, 1876	Golden Deposit Quartz Mine	El Dorado County.
May 29, 1876	Green Eyed Monster Mine	Inyo County.
Sept. 8, 1875	Humbug Creek Fluming Mine	Nevada County.
Nov. 9, 1875	Hooper Quartz Mine	Siskiyou County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Hike's Hill Placer Mine	Trinity County.
Oct. 26, 1875	Imperial Mines and mill site	Nevada County.
June 5, 1876	Isabella Quartz Mine	Kern County.
Sept. 8, 1875	Jennie Quartz Ledge Mine	Plumas County.
Sept. 14, 1875	Jenny Lind Placer Mine	Nevada County.
Sept. 14, 1875	Jessie May Quartz Mine and mill site	Inyo County.
Nov. 2, 1875	Juniata Placer Mine	Placer County.
June 12, 1875	Johnson & Bradbury Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County.
July 12, 1875	Kerns & Booth Quartz Mine	Butte County.
July 26, 1875	Kirkland Gold and Silver Mine	Placer County.
Sept. 8, 1875	Kennebeck Bar Mine	El Dorado County.
Jan. 8, 1875	Kirkland Quartz Mine and mill site, resurveyed	Placer County.
Apr. 8, 1875	Kernville Quartz Mine and mill site	Kern County.
Sept. 2, 1875	Lake Mining Company's Mines and mill site	Napa County.
Jan. 7, 1876	Lyons Placer Mine	Humboldt County.
Feb. 21, 1876	Last Chance Quicksilver Mine and mill site	Napa County.
June 5, 1876	Little Hattie Quartz Mine	Kern County.
June 12, 1876	Ledue Placer Mine	Nevada County.
July 12, 1875	Moonlight Placer Mine	San Bernardino County.
Sept. 14, 1875	McAlpin Quartz Mine and mill site	Tuolumne County.
Oct. 26, 1875	Michigan Silver and Lead Mine	Inyo County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Mount Vernon Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County.
Jan. 7, 1876	McCreight & Reed Quartz Mine	Calaveras County.
Jan. 7, 1876	Menotti Placer Mine	Do.
Feb. 10, 1876	Mountain View Quicksilver Mine	Napa County
Feb. 10, 1876	McDonald Placer Mine	Nevada County.
Mar. 14, 1876	Montezuma Placer Mine	Siskiyou County.

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C.—*Statement of surveys of mines in California, &c.*—Continued.

Approval of survey.	Name of mine.	Location.
Apr. 4, 1876	Magenta Quartz Mine and mill site	Nevada County.
July 2, 1875	New Brunswick Gold Quartz Mine	San Bernardino County.
May 13, 1876	Northern Extension Pittsburgh Mine	Nevada County.
May 31, 1876	Newark Fluming and Mining Company's Mine	Do.
July 19, 1875	Ophir Copper, Silver, and Gold Mine	Placer County.
July 20, 1875	Ocean Queen Silver Mine	Inyo County.
July 26, 1875	Omaha Quartz Mine	Nevada County.
Nov. 17, 1875	Ohio and Cologne Placer Mine	Siskiyou County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Oseola Mine and mill site	Mono County.
Sept. 14, 1875	Pitts River Iron Ore Mine	Shasta County.
Sept. 29, 1875	Pino Blanco Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County.
Sept. 29, 1875	Porphery mill site	Amador County.
Nov. 30, 1875	Penelon Placer Mine	Nevada County.
Feb. 10, 1876	Potosi Quartz Mine	Shasta County.
Mar. 14, 1876	Paradise Placer Mine	Nevada County.
May 4, 1876	Palmyra Fluming and Mining Claim	Do.
June 12, 1876	Poppe Hydraulic Mine	Butte County.
June 16, 1876	Piute Copper Quartz Mine	Inyo County.
Nov. 17, 1875	Reinwalt & Co. Placer Mine	Siskiyou County.
Jan. 18, 1876	Relief Hill Gravel Mine	Nevada County.
Apr. 18, 1876	Rocky Ridge Quartz Mine	Placer County.
Aug. 3, 1875	Sangatuck, Frémont, and Buckeye No. 2 Mine	Alpine County.
Aug. 17, 1875	San Francisco Placer Mine	Placer County.
Sept. 2, 1875	Spring Garden Placer Mine	Do.
Sept. 22, 1875	Shady Creek Placer Mine	Nevada County.
Oct. 5, 1875	Sandy Bar Placer Mine	Humboldt County.
Nov. 2, 1875	Sutter Quartz Mine	Amador County.
Nov. 2, 1875	Spencer Quartz Mine	Mariposa County.
Nov. 9, 1875	Slope Placer Mine	Placer County.
Nov. 23, 1875	Sunrise Quicksilver Mine and mill site	Sonoma County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Steel & Co. Placer Mine	Yuba County.
Mar. 7, 1876	Star and Excelsior Copper Mine	Calaveras County.
June 23, 1876	Sunbeam Placer Mine	Plumas County.
June 15, 1876	Scott Quartz Ledge Mine	Placer County.
Nov. 9, 1875	Top Wash Placer Mine	Do.
Dec. 14, 1875	Trinity Quicksilver Mines, Nos. 1, 2, and 3	Trinity County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Tioga Mine	Mono County.
May 2, 1876	Trafton Placer Mine	Placer County.
June 15, 1876	Tuckahoe Copper Quartz Mine	Inyo County.
Nov. 2, 1875	Union Company's Mine	Shasta County.
May 9, 1876	Urel Quartz Mine	Nevada County.
Aug. 5, 1875	White Cedar Placer Mine	San Bernardino County.
Oct. 5, 1875	Wildman Quartz Mine	Amador County.
Oct. 5, 1875	Whitlock Quartz Mine	Mariposa County.
Dec. 7, 1875	Wills Placer Mine	Placer County.
Dec. 27, 1875	Washington Quicksilver Mine	Trinity County.
May 23, 1876	Whitt Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County.
Aug. 3, 1875	Yuba Quartz Mine and mill site	Nevada County.
Oct. 12, 1875	Ygnacio Mine	Inyo County.
Oct. 26, 1875	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mining Company Placer Mine	Nevada County.

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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D.—*Statement of number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1876.*

Name of surveyor.	Date of contract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.
		Ms. chs. lks.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*
Miles surveyed to June 30, 1875, as per last report		776 15 61	384 42 23	5,186 01 14	28,587 12 57	115,549 41 75	1,868 17 70
A. W. Brown	Aug. 15, 1873				17 44 55	58 77 99	
William L. McKim	Sept. 15, 1873					60 16 07	62 18
John Goldsworthy	Oct. 3, 1873		3 4 00		4 50 67	33 90 43	3 77 79
S. W. Smith	Oct. 29, 1873				1 06 41	45 03 58	1 08 35
H. M. Hayes	Nov. 13, 1873					50 68 10	
L. B. Healy	Dec. 5, 1873	3 26 78			18 20 79	58 09 29	
H. Savage	Feb. 12, 1874			6 61 52	12 65 50	12 09 67	
M. G. Wheeler	July 27, 1874			43 50		18 41 22	11 79 89
George G. Lyman	Aug. 31, 1874				11 22 92	7 28 97	1 26 13
George B. Tolman	Sept. 1, 1874			10 05		34 22 94	19 31 38
George B. Tolman	Sept. 1, 1874				3 01 80	4 17 60	1 26 77
M. G. Wheeler	Sept. 4, 1874			3 35 69	39 17 42	281 09 32	18 18 66
Wm. Isaac	Sept. 29, 1874					14 36 38	2 22 20
Charles J. Fox	Nov. 13, 1874			1 15 36	2 00 00	6 08 59	1 41 47
William Minto	Nov. 23, 1874			36 50	24 79 37	66 19 73	15 09 98
John B. Woods	Jan. 29, 1875			5 47 68		63 28 07	
George H. Perrin	Feb. 1, 1875				16 67 35	47 48 66	
William P. Reynolds	Feb. 12, 1875				12 79 16	16 40 01	
John A. Benson	Feb. 12, 1875			6 09 12	7 79 26	168 46 10	
S. W. Foreman	Feb. 13, 1875				11 78 80	39 75 19	
D. D. Brown	Feb. 19, 1875				2 70 50	49 59 30	15 40 24
Ezra Carpenter	Feb. 20, 1875					29 75 31	
John Goldsworthy	Feb. 25, 1875				2 60 00	12 19 82	
Ezra Carpenter	Feb. 26, 1875			33 00		21 73 63	1 33 05
E. R. Nicoles	Mar. 2, 1875				1 74 04	2 66 10	4 04 53
V. Wackenreuder	Mar. 2, 1875		59 00			7 06 86	6 00 78
Benson & Glover	Mar. 4, 1875			2 00 00	60 69 25	333 75 76	
George H. Perrin	Mar. 23, 1875				3 40 00	34 10 65	
H. S. Craven	Mar. 25, 1875				2 69 54	8 40 16	
A. T. Herrmann	Mar. 25, 1875			3 78 00	2 65 07	16 14 09	
A. H. Parker	Apr. 12, 1875				5 30 87	13 55 13	13 35 96
Benson & Brunt	Apr. 14, 1875		15 00 00	33 72 10	129 43 97	65 08 38	
R. F. Herrick	Apr. 15, 1875				2 00 70	28 45 03	
H. Savage	Apr. 23, 1875				4 47 68	26 23 89	
W. H. Carlton	May 3, 1875				18 45 68	40 12 68	9 08 01
S. W. Foreman	May 7, 1875			3 40 70	1 00 00	407 21 50	25 74 38
J. E. Freeman	May 14, 1875				10 33 00	48 69 91	
John A. Benson	May 15, 1875			15 22 29	125 21 59	564 57 31	
J. C. Fairchild	May 21, 1875				6 41 60	30 79 90	
D. D. Brown	May 22, 1875				8 80 00	37 02 06	
M. G. Wheeler	May 31, 1875			60 74	13 10 18	238 17 27	15 74 80

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D.—*Statement of number of miles surveyed in California to June 30, 1876*—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Date of contract.	Meridian.	Base.	Standard.	Township.	Section.	Meander.
		Ms. chs. lks.	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks.*	*Ms. chs. lks*
W. A. Pierce	June 1, 1875				6 48 93	18 41 10	3 05 72
R. R. Harris	June 1, 1875					13 02 08	1 50 97
J. R. Glover	June 1, 1875			49 44	41 49 20	180 06 81	1 78 53
R. F. Herrick	June 7, 1875				6 02 10	118 58 08	
S. W. Brunt	June 10, 1875			2 20 06	128 18 70	727 12 12	1 78 03
George H. Perrin	June 15, 1875				7 78 20	56 79 52	
E. A. Von Schmidt	June 15, 1875				54 18 14	189 49 20	
A. B. Beauvais	June 16, 1875				18 23 63	122 05 68	22 75
F. T. Perris	June 23, 1875					4 00 15	
J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875				11 17 26	95 50 72	
J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875			4 40 40	40 09 30	239 29 82	
D. D. Brown	June 26, 1875				3 14 50	20 26 75	4 38 25
G. B. Tolman	June 26, 1875			51 84	2 42 10	55 26 24	7 43 85
William Minto	June 26, 1875			11 79 08	36 70 50	130 71 27	
H. M. Hayes	June 29, 1875					20 00 48	
W. Minto	July 1, 1875				29 70 26	124 18 40	
W. H. Norway	July 5, 1875					54 36 24	4 78 74
R. F. Herrick	July 5, 1875					5 02 10	
W. H. Carlton	July 9, 1875			19 55 00	21 59 69	155 18 80	3 19 26
D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875				45 52 46	239 78 88	
W. L. McKim	July 19, 1875					78 24	
George H. Perrin	July 22, 1875					17 00 64	1 59 40
A. B. Beauvais	July 23, 1875				9 29 89	40 19 73	
W. H. Norway	July 25, 1875			23 07	3 38 64	8 54 91	2 37 03
John Gilchrist	July 27, 1875				18 31 99	48 77 10	15 55 11
George G. Lyman	July 29, 1875					3 38 37	
W. H. Norway	July 31, 1875				106 08 44	298 27 60	
Hubbard Savage	Aug. 2, 1875			2 39 64	3 00 00	49 14 79	
John Reed	Aug. 4, 1875			79 20	5 47 79	85 22 16	
William Minto	Aug. 11, 1875					13 00 58	
D. D. Brown	Aug. 16, 1875				1 07 20	57 41 47	
H. F. Terry	Aug. 17, 1875					60 09 81	
L. D. Bond	Aug. 20, 1875				17 14 81	167 78 43	7 63 18
S. W. Foreman	Aug. 24, 1875	3 17 90			82 65 05	356 12 49	10 09 50
V. Wackenreuder	Aug. 31, 1875				57 00	12 59 03	60 00
I. N. Chapman	Sept. 10, 1875			1 00 70	4 46 95	16 22 75	7 74 87
D. F. Spurr	Sept. 11, 1875				1 00 00	4 45 08	
A. T. Herrmann	Sept. 13, 1875				1 40 00	3 15 00	
W. Minto	Sept. 16, 1875			5 17 00	14 46 13	59 26 24	
Alex. McPherson	Sept. 17, 1875					2 00 00	
James E. Woods	Sept. 28, 1875				5 77 42	59 71 80	
D. F. Spurr	Oct. 4, 1875				40 00	22 33 50	
W. Minto	Oct. 5, 1875				2 71 88	27 42 98	

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J. M. Woods	Oct. 10, 1875					18 48 70	
C. T. Healy	Oct. 18, 1875				1 59 95	47 40	3 68 58
R. R. Harris	Oct. 25, 1875					4 04 74	
F. T. Perris	Nov. 15, 1875				2 54 00	6 79 40	
W. H. Norway	Nov. 19, 1875				7 40	21 71 83	7 43 88
W. P. Reynolds	Nov. 30, 1875				13 83	3 43 78	3 59 33
George H. Perrin	Dec. 10, 1875					1 00 00	
John Gilchrist	Jan. 21, 1876				7 03 81	21 10 72	8 39 50
George H. Perrin	Jan. 26, 1876				6 61 80	20 71 70	7 64 40
Total		782 60 29	403 61 23	5,319 62 82	29,925 37 19	122,713 00 41	2,143 71 72

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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E.—*List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876.*

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A. Confirmed private land claims.	B. Military reservation.	C. Indian reservation.	D. Unsurveyed mountain land.	E. River, swamp, and overflowed land.	F. Unsurveyed public land.	Remarks.		Total.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*			*Acres.*
1	Township 1 north, range 16 east	Mount Diablo.	9, 928. 94				12, 962. 94			Estimated area of San Joaquin River.	962. 00	22, 981. 18
2a	Township 2 north, range 2 east	do	11, 572. 33					11, 165. 00				22, 999. 33
3	Township 2 north, range 16 east	do	14, 702. 43				8, 004. 02					22, 706. 45
4	Township 3 north, range 12 east	do	23, 098. 89									23, 098. 89
5	Township 4 north, range 14 east	do	22, 183. 48				400. 00					22, 583. 48
6a	Township 5 north, range 10 east	do	21, 116. 30	1, 917. 93								23, 034. 23
7	Township 7 north, range 15 east	do	23, 290. 44									23, 290. 44
8	Township 8 north, range 13 east	do	23, 118. 54									23, 118. 54
9	Township 8 north, range 15 east	do	23, 249. 26									23, 249. 26
10	Township 8 north, range 21 east	do	21, 035. 22					1, 962. 10				22, 997. 32
11	Township 9 north, range 15 east	do	23, 202. 23									23, 202. 23
12	Township 9 north, range 21 east	do	22, 026. 35					920. 00				22, 946. 35
13	Township 10 north, range 15 east	do	22, 531. 98									22, 531. 98
14	Township 10 north, range 21 east	do	23, 574. 03				1, 099. 67					24, 673. 70
15	Township 11 north, range 15 east	do	18, 225. 82									18, 225. 82
16	Township 11 north, range 17 east	do	17, 028. 81				1, 600. 00			Area of Echo Lake.	90. 40	18, 719. 21
17	Township 11 north, range 18 east	do	23, 231. 19				640. 00			Area of Grass Lake.	86. 16	23, 957. 35
18	Township 11 north, range 19 east	do	21, 894. 47				1, 120. 00					23, 014. 47
19a	Township 11 north, range 20 east	do	11, 929. 03									11, 929. 03
20	Township 12 north, range 15 east	do	18, 296. 66									18, 296, 66
21a	Township 12 north, range 18 east	do	34, 308. 94							Estimated area of Lake Tahoe.	159. 06	34, 468. 00
22	Township 12 north, range 19 east	do	8, 706. 31									8, 706. 31
23a	Township 13 north, range 7 east	do	22, 973. 15									22, 973. 15
24	Township 13 north, range 12 east	do	15, 041. 12				8, 006. 78					23, 047. 90
25	Township 13 north, range 13 east	do	23, 080. 14									23, 080. 14
26	Township 13 north, range 14 east	do	10, 715. 18				12, 314. 82					23, 030. 00

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27a	Township 13 north, range 18 east.	do	1,477.70							Estimated area of Lake Tahoe.	11,159.00		12,637.70
28	Township 14 north, range 12 east.	do	21,736.09										21,736.09
29	Township 14 north, range 13 east.	do	13,008.28			11,060.72							24,069.00
30	Township 15 north, range 12 east.	do	21,452.55			5,552.45							27,105.00
31	Township 15 north, range 13 east.	do	17,423.59			10,164.41							27,588.00
32	Township 16 north, range 13 east.	do	3,041.98			20,004.02							23,046.00
33	Township 18 north, range 8 east.	do	22,259.99										22,259.99
34a	Township 22 north, range 14 east.	do	21,321.84										21,321.84
35a	Township 23 north, range 1 east.	do	22,938.04										22,938.04
36a	Township 23 north, range 4 east.	do	22,946.78										22,946.78
37	Township 23 north, range 5 east.	do	13,736.70			9,119.12							22,855.82
38	Township 23 north, range 6 east.	do	22,425.51			640.00							23,065.51
39	Township 23 north, range 7 east.	do	23,306.34										23,306.34
40a	Township 23 north, range 14 east.	do	20,045.14					660.00					21,325.14
41a	Township 23 north, range 15 east.	do	22,780.67					151.00					22,931.67
42a	Township 23 north, range 16 east.	do	22,437.33					560.00					22,997.33
43	Township 24 north, range 13 east.	do	17,574.49					2,648.24					20,222.73
44	Township 24 north, range 14 east.	do	18,293.93					2,715.66					21,009.59
45	Township 25 north, range 13 east.	do	18,910.93					160.00					21,070.93
46	Township 26 north, range 6 east.	do	12,563.94			10,060.00		736.14					23,360.08
47	Township 26 north, range 7 east.	do	6,575.25			16,324.37		498.38					23,398.00
48a	Township 26 north, range 17 east.	do	12,640.04			5,265.00							22,905.04
49	Township 27 north, range 3 east.	do	8,668.16			13,640.00							22,308.16
50	Township 27 north, range 4 east.	do	4,372.96			19,498.04							23,871.00
51	Township 27 north, range 6 east.	do	19,605.10			3,037.90							22,643.00
52a	Township 27 north, range 7 east.	do	22,699.39					400.00					23,099.39
53a	Township 27 north, range 17 east.	do	23,227.65					390.00					23,617.65
54	Township 28 north, range 4 east.	do	4,960.06			14,400.00							19,360.06
55a	Township 28 north, range 5 east.	do	19,049.71			2,556.64		1,359.65					23,006.00
56a	Township 28 north, range 6 east.	do	11,594.39			7,443.00							23,037.39
57a	Township 28 north, range 17 east.	do	17,250.16			6,330.00							23,580.16
58	Township 29 north, range 1 east.	do	22,029.64			1,840.00							23,869.64
59a	Township 29 north, range 5 east.	do	13,969.55			6,708.40		3,978.18		Area of lake	20.24		24,677.57
60	Township 30 north, range 5 east.	do	5,840.00			17,026.40		80.00					22,946.40
61	Township 30 north, range 13 east.	do	22,550.65										22,550.65
62	Township 31 north, range 10 east.	do	18,997.61					960.00		Estimated area of Eagle Lake.	3,121.61		23,079.22
63	Township 31 north, range 11 east.	do	20,466.27					760.00		Estimated area of Eagle Lake.	1,788.16		23,034.43
64	Township 32 north, range 10 east.	do	22,537.22							Estimated area of Eagle Lake.	560.38		23,047.60
65a	Township 34 north, range 17 east.	do	21,543.89										21,543.89

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E.—*List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876*—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A. Confirmed private land claims.	B. Military reservation.	C. Indian reservation.	D. Unsurveyed mountain land.	E. River, swamp, and overflowed land.	F. Unsurveyed public land.	Remarks.	Total.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*		*Acres.*
66	Township 35 north, range 16 east	Mount Diablo	19, 163. 90					2, 503. 77			21, 667. 67
67*	Township 44 north, range 9 east	do	21, 102. 28					1, 697. 45			22, 799. 73
68*	Township 44 north, range 10 east	do	17, 629. 83					5, 055. 38	160. 00		22, 845. 21
69*	Township 45 north, range 8 east	do	14, 082. 72						8, 580. 82		22, 663. 54
70*	Township 45 north, range 9 east	do	20, 871. 88					1, 920. 00			23, 791. 88
71*	Township 45 north, range 10 east	do	19, 909. 54					3, 561. 40			23, 470. 94
72*	Township 46 north, range 9 east	do	22, 881. 95					80. 00			22, 961. 95
73*	Township 46 north, range 10 east	do	22, 861. 35					160. 00			23, 021. 35
74*	Township 47 north, range 9 east	do	21, 449. 66					1, 080. 00			22, 529. 66
75*	Township 48 north, range 8 east	do	11, 490. 87					440. 00			11, 860. 87
76a	Township 1 north, range 1 west	do	10, 198. 02	13, 050. 00							23, 248. 02
77	Township 5 north, range 8 west	do	21. 46	23, 143. 82							23, 165. 28
78a	Township 7 north, range 4 west	do	11, 083. 56	1, 757. 15			10, 605. 19				23, 445. 90
79a	Township 8 north, range 5 west	do	12, 714. 02	A			D			A + D 10, 637. 46	23, 352. 03
80	Township 9 north, range 7 west	do	7, 711. 83	14, 756. 87			661. 90				23, 130. 60
81	Township 10 north, range 9 west	do	3, 523. 88	19, 620. 00			1, 220. 00				24, 363. 88
82	Township 10 north, range 12 west	do	25, 315. 73				320. 00				25, 635. 73
83a	Township 11 north, range 8 west	do	12, 641. 44				12, 003. 61				24, 645. 05
84a	Township 11 north, range 9 west	do	5, 496. 10	10, 050. 00			5, 660. 00				21, 206. 10
85a	Township 11 north, range 12 west	do	15, 997. 48				7, 213. 52				23, 211. 00
86a	Township 11 north, range 14 west	do	14, 213. 71	112. 99			8, 381. 44				22. 708. 14
87a	Township 11 north, range 15 west	do	15, 033. 23	2, 119. 27			4, 175. 06				21, 327. 56
88a	Township 12 north, range 6 west	do	22, 632. 08								22, 632. 08
89	Township 12 north, range 10 west	do	11, 704. 74				13, 707. 84				25, 412. 58
90a	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	23, 388. 50				2, 080. 50				25, 469. 00
91	Township 12 north, range 12 west	do	17, 819. 96				6, 668. 01				24, 487. 97
92	Township 12 north, range 13 west	do	14, 678. 76				13, 561. 83				28, 240. 59
93	Township 12 north, range 14 west	do	13, 255. 84				9, 694. 00				22, 949. 84
94	Township 13 north, range 6 west	do	800. 00				22, 240. 00				23, 040. 00
95a	Township 13 north, range 10 west	do	13, 425. 24				5, 639. 00				19, 064. 24
96a	Township 14 north, range 1 west	do	14, 331. 12				4, 603. 02			Estimated area of Clear Lake. 142. 86	19, 077. 00

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97a	Township 15 north, range 10 west	do	20, 892. 52				2, 880. 00			Estimated area of Clear Lake.	994. 00	24, 696. 52
98	Township 15 north, range 13 west	do	16, 543. 15						5, 705. 85			22, 249. 00
99a	Township 15 north, range 16 west	do	23, 399. 38									23, 399. 38
100a	Township 19 north, range 5 west	do	21, 155. 92				1, 682. 96					22, 838. 88
101	Township 19 north, range 6 west	do	19, 213. 58				3, 606. 42	320. 00				23, 140. 00
102a	Township 19 north, range 12 west	do	9, 699. 14				13, 207. 27					22, 906. 41
103	Township 20 north, range 6 west	do	22, 833. 60					320. 00				23, 153. 60
104	Township 24 north, range 19 west	do	7, 700. 31						1, 069. 40			8, 769. 71
105	Township 26 north, range 6 west	do	23, 055. 91									23, 655. 91
106	Township 27 north, range 1 west	do	24, 219. 71									24, 219. 71
107a	Township 27 north, range 5 west	do	23, 302. 89									23, 302. 89
108	Township 27 north, range 6 west	do	23, 072. 32									23, 072. 32
109	Township 27 north, range 7 west	do	19, 374. 84				3, 695. 16					23, 070. 00
110	Township 28 north, range 1 west	do	23, 177. 76									23, 177. 76
111	Township 28 north, range 5 west	do	23, 260. 59									23, 260. 59
112	Township 28 north, range 6 west	do	23, 157. 05									23, 157. 05
113a	Township 30 north, range 7 west	do	22, 024. 72				951. 28					22, 976. 00
114a	Township 31 north, range 6 west	do	20, 041. 56				2, 328. 44					22, 370. 00
115	Township 31 north, range 7 west	do	15, 091. 24				7. 802. 76					22, 894. 00
116	Township 31 north, range 11 west	do	7, 848. 48				15, 191. 52					23, 040. 00
117	Township 31 north, range 12 west	do	23, 090. 76									23, 090. 76
118	Township 32 north, range 11 west	do	23, 054. 21									23, 054. 21
119	Township 34 north, range 8 west	do	17, 813. 30				5, 280. 00					23, 093. 30
120	Township 35 north, range 8 west	do	23, 561. 13									23, 561. 13
121	Township 36 north, range 7 west	do	22, 992. 55									22, 992. 55
122a	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	23, 287. 61									23, 287. 61
123	Township 7 south, range 3 east	do	7, 457. 94	15, 031. 53								22, 489. 47
124	Township 10 south, range 5 east	do	15, 080. 73	A			D			A + D	8, 140. 00	23, 220. 73
125	Township 11 south, range 5 east	do	463. 44	22, 568. 88								23, 032. 32
126a	Township 11 south, range 8 east	do	23, 131. 57									23, 131. 57
127	Township 11 south, range 9 east	do	19, 904. 51	2, 998. 68								22, 903. 19
128a	Township 11 south, range 10 east	do	23, 070. 81									23, 070. 81
129a	Township 12 south, range 6 east	do	10 218. 87	12, 781. 05								22, 999. 92
130	Township 12 south, range 7 east	do	15, 265. 00	8, 000. 00								23, 265. 00
131	Township 12 south, range 8 east	do	23, 510. 09									23, 510. 09
132a	Township 14 south, range 6 east	do	7, 643. 89	A			D			A + D	16, 070. 00	23, 713. 89
133	Township 16 south, range 2 east	do	7, 974. 31	15, 150. 00								23, 124. 31
134	Township 16 south, range 3 east	do	19, 851. 04	3, 570. 00								23, 421. 04
135a	Township 18 south, range 1 east	do	4, 047. 62	A					F	A + F	16, 390. 16	20, 437. 78
136a	Township 22 south, range 12 east	do	8, 923. 20				14, 331. 54					23, 254. 74
137	Township 22 south, range 13 east	do	17, 061. 03				6, 770. 97					23, 832. 00
138	Township 24 south, range 9 east	do	8, 927. 93	9, 325. 32					4, 714. 75			22, 968. 00
139a	Township 25 south, range 10 east	do	21, 518. 05				1, 944. 00					23, 462. 05
140a	Township 26 south, range 17 east	do	24, 045. 98				344. 08					24, 390. 06
141a	Township 31 south, range 12 east	do	9, 515. 52	13, 469. 65								22, 985. 17
142a	Township 1 south, range 1 west	do	15, 364. 92	8, 060. 00								23, 424. 92
143	Township 3 south, range 2 west	do	202. 31	22, 570. 58				198. 95				22, 971. 84
144	Township 8 south, range 1 west	do	11, 720. 14	A			D			A + D	11, 479. 86	23, 200. 00
145a	Township 9 south, range 1 west	do	18, 632. 26	4, 550. 00								23, 182. 26
146	Township 3 north, range 1 east	San Bernardino	4, 649. 73						18, 326. 35			22, 976. 08

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E.—*List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876*—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A. Confirmed private land claims.	B. Military reservation.	C. Indian reservation.	D. Unsurveyed mountain land.	E. River, swamp, and overflowed land.	F. Unsurveyed public land.	Remarks.	Total.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*		*Acres.*
147a	Township 3 north, range 2 east..	San Bernardino	7,838.68				15,165.80				23,004.48
148	Township 1 north, range 5 west.	do	8,492.00	A			D			A + D 14,538.48	23,030.48
149a	Township 1 north, range 6 west	do	17,462.08				5,600.00				23,062.08
150a	Township 1 north, range 9 west	do	6,744.31	A			16,295.69				23,040.00
151	Township 1 north, range 10 west.	do	11,227.26	6,716.08			5,128.28				23,071.62
152a	Township 2 north, range 4 west.	do	6,956.80				16,083.20				23,040.00
153	Township 2 north, range 9 west.	... do	4,485.00				18,555.00				23,040.00
154	Township 2 north, range 11 west	do	12,317.67				10,722.88				23,040.55
155	Township 2 north, range 13 west.	do	10,983.78	7,166.54			4,840.00				22,990.32
156	Township 3 north, range 9 west.	do	22,254.38				800.00				23,054.38
157	Township 3 north, range 10 west.	... do	22,384.69				640.00				23,024.69
158	Township 3 north, range 11 west	do	22,894.36						200.00		23,094.36
159	Township 3 north, range 16 west	do	6,655.02	9,860.00			6,360.00				22,875.02
160	Township 4 north, range 24 west.	do	8,313.98	5,233.64			9,457.14				23,004.76
161a	Township 4 north, range 25 west.	do	10,847.13	6,414.70			3,802.62				21,064.45
162a	Township 5 north, range 29 west.	do	5,158.71	A			D			A + D 16,806.29	21,965.00
163a	Township 12 south, range 2 east.	do	16,349.05	2,134.96			4,657.08				23,141.09
164	Township 12 south, range 3 east.	do	9,090.34	12,466.97			1,620.07				23,177.38
165	Township 12 south, range 4 east..	do	2,256.74	A			D			A + D 20,950.00	23,206.74
166	Township 13 south, range 2 east..	... do	15,221.07	A						A + D 7,788.93	23,070.00
167	Township 13 south, range 3 east..	do	14,674.24				8,589.24				23,263.48
168	Township 13 south, range 4 east..	do	9,569.52	5,479.88			8,314.81				23,384.21
169	Township 15 south, range 3 east..	... do	7,418.05				15,716.95				23,135.00
170a	Township 16 south, range 1 east..	do	13,567.22	4,586.71			4,970.16				23,124.09
171a	Township 1 south, range 2 west.	do	9,138.30	1,600.00			12,301.70				23,040.00
172a	Township 1 south, range 8 west.	do	11,803.57	11,184.12							22,987.69
173	Township 7 south, range 9 west.	do	1,310.86	10,070.00							11,380.86
174a	Township 11 south, range 1 west.	do	13,532.35	447.92			9,080.73				23,067.00
175	Township 11 south, range 2 west.	do	12,017.48	206.06			11,483.46				23,707.00
176	Township 12 south, range 2 west.	do	6,866.65	A						A + D 17,063.35	23,930.00
177	Township 13 south, range 2 west.	do	6,027.35	15,182.65			1,760.00				23,040.00
178	Township 13 south, range 3 west.	do	9,743.89	10,062.79			4,235.32				23,042.00
179	Township 14 south, range 1 west.	do	20,677.61	58.45			2,489.94				23,226.00

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180	Township 14 south, range 4 west	do	4,125.45	1,068.40				536.38			5,752.23
181	Township 2 north, range 2 east	Humboldt	22,140.42				960.00				23,100.42
182	Township 3 north, range 2 east	do	22,433.63				745.00				23,178.63
183	Township 7 north, range 3 east	do	23,026.12								23,026.12
184	Township 8 north, range 2 east	do	22,997.04								22,997.04
185	Township 8 north, range 3 east	do	20,787.22			2,213.84			Hooper Valley, Indian reservation.		23,001.06
186	Township 9 north, range 1 east	do	21,785.39						5.40 Estimated area of Big Laguna	1,208.23	22,999.02
187	Township 9 north, range 2 east	do	22,992.74								22,992.74
188	Township 9 north, range 3 east	do	18,826.12			3,969.33			206.24 Hooper Valley, Indian reservation.		23,001.69
189	Township 2 south, range 3 east	do	22,961.62								22,961.62
190	Township 3 south, range 4 east	do	23,100.17								23,100.17
191*	Township 3 south, range 6 east	do	17,366.23				5,604.77				22,971.00
192*	Township 4 south, range 4 east	do	23,104.86								23,104.86
193*	Township 4 south, range 5 east	do	23,101.30								23,101.30
194*	Township 4 south, range 6 east	do	23,004.63								23,004.63
195	Township 4 south, range 7 east	do	22,369.45				319.71	320.00			23,009.16
196*	Township 5 south, range 6 east	do	22,943.36								22,943.36
197a	Township 2 north, range 1 west	do	18,837.71					4,253.47			23,091.18
198a	Township 2 north, range 2 west	do	22,058.40					825.70			22,884.10
199a	Township 2 north, range 3 west	do	3,267.38								3,267.38
200	Township 9 north, range 1 west	do	3,829.53						300.00 Estimated area of Big Laguna	650.00	4,779.53
	Aggregate		3,945,753.24	334,563.59		6,183.17	641,310.77	53,564.85	39,268.81	160,057.63	4,480,686.06
a	Township 2 north, range 2 east	Mount Diablo	9,492.33					13,547.67			23,040.00
a	Township 5 north, range 10 east	do	20,457.26	1,917.93			638.60				23,043.79
a	Township 11 north, range 20 east	do	8,973.35								8,973.35
a	Township 12 north, range 18 east	do	21,697.30				D	E		D+E 12,159.35	33,856.65
a	Township 13 north, range 7 east	do	20,581.80				2,380.00				22,961.80
a	Township 13 north, range 18 east	do	1,008.11					9,220.00			10,228.11
a	Township 22 north, range 14 east	do	10,559.83				12,468.80				23,028.63
a	Township 23 north, range 1 east	do	9,594.46				13,345.00				22,939.46
a	Township 23 north, range 4 east	do	9,372.14				13,590.00				22,962.14
a	Township 23 north, range 14 east	do	5,280.00				17,760.00				23,040.00
a	Township 23 north, range 15 east	do	11,139.56				11,799.20				22,938.76
a	Township 23 north, range 16 east	do	12,071.66				10,946.08				23,017.74
a	Township 26 north, range 17 east	do	15,624.32				4,816.00				20,440.32
a	Township 27 north, range 7 east	do	13,416.35				9,588.00				23,004.35
a	Township 27 north, range 17 east	do	20,469.99								20,469.99
a	Township 28 north, range 5 east	do	5,839.23				15,514.98	1,359.65			22,713.86
a	Township 28 north, range 6 east	do	13,757.32				9,280.00				23,037.32
a	Township 28 north, range 17 east	do	15,092.92				5,306.00				20,398.92

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E.—*List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876*—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A. Confirmed private land claims.	B. Military reservation.	C. Indian reservation.	D. Unsurveyed mountain land.	E. River, swamp, and overflowed land.	F. Unsurveyed public land.	Remarks.		Total.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*			*Acres.*
a	Township 29 north, range 5 east	Mount Diablo	13, 969. 55				6, 709. 60	2, 298. 42				22, 977. 57
a	Township 34 north, range 17 east	do	18, 351. 33									18, 351. 33
a	Township 1 north, range 1 west	do	6, 668. 98	A			D			A + D	16, 262. 72	22, 931. 70
a	Township 7 north, range 4 west	do	10, 761. 35	1, 757. 15			10, 927. 40					23, 445. 90
a	Township 8 north, range 5 west	do	10, 644. 94	A			D			A + D	12, 340. 00	22, 984. 94
a	Township 11 north, range 8 west	do	8, 767. 86				15, 877. 19					24, 645. 05
a	Township 11 north, range 9 west	do	1, 760. 00				21, 280. 00					23, 040. 60
a	Township 11 north, range 12 west	do	14, 716. 84				8, 320. 00					23, 036. 84
a	Township 11 north, range 14 west	do	8, 772. 67	A			D			A + D	14, 266. 63	23, 039. 30
a	Township 11 north, range 15 west	do	7, 251. 39	2, 119. 27			8, 180. 00					17, 550. 66
a	Township 12 north, range 6 west	do	3, 962. 12				19, 035. 32					22, 997. 44
a	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	21, 060. 05				4, 408. 95					25, 469. 00
a	Township 13 north, range 10 west	do	3, 512. 70				19, 490. 00					23, 002. 70
a	Township 14 north, range 10 west	do	10, 662. 12				12, 179. 24	142. 86				22, 984. 22
a	Township 15 north, range 10 west	do	12, 992. 57				10, 875. 96	810. 43				24, 678. 96
a	Township 15 north, range 16 west	do	19, 845. 34				3, 013. 06					22, 858. 40
a	Township 19 north, range 5 west	do	11, 642. 68				11, 298. 44					22, 941. 12
a	Township 19 north, range 12 west	do	2, 694. 18				20, 270. 80					22, 964. 98
a	Township 27 north, range 5 west	do	9, 452. 74				13, 587. 26					23, 040. 00
a	Township 30 north, range 7 west	do	15, 843. 26				7, 196. 53					23, 039. 79
a	Township 31 north, range 6 west	do	3, 680. 00				19, 360. 00					23, 040. 00
a	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	7, 272. 28				15, 359. 80					22, 632. 08
a	Township 11 south, range 8 east	do	14, 605. 88	7, 436. 49			1, 059. 60					23, 101. 97
a	Township 11 south, range 10 east	do	14, 255. 23				8, 800. 00					23, 055. 23
a	Township 12 south, range 6 east	do	4, 820. 55	A			D			A + D	18, 179. 37	22, 999. 92
a	Township 14 south, range 6 east	do	7, 152. 66	8, 917. 52			7, 048. 00					23, 118. 18
a	Township 18 south, range 1 east	do	837. 78	A					F	A + F	19, 600. 00	20, 437. 78
a	Township 22 south, range 12 east	do	8, 283. 20				14, 971. 54					23, 254. 74
a	Township 25 south, range 10 east	do	7, 840. 00				15, 200. 00					23, 040. 00
a	Township 26 south, range 17 east	do	21, 786. 19				2, 603. 87					24, 390. 06
a	Township 31 south, range 12 east	do	4, 918. 38	A			D			A + D	18, 066. 79	22, 985. 17
a	Township 1 south, range 1 west	do	15, 264. 92	8, 060. 00			160. 00					23, 424. 92
a	Township 9 south, range 1 west	do	12, 484. 99	A			D			A + D	10, 680. 00	23, 164. 99

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a	Township 3 north, range 2 east	San Bernardino	5,603.14				17,401 34				23,004.48
a	Township 1 north, range 6 west	do	13,462.08				9,600.00				23,062.08
a	Township 1 north, range 9 west	do	5,432.76	A			D			A + D 17,607.24	23,040.00
a	Township 2 north, range 4 west	do	4,000.00				19,040.00				23,040.00
a	Township 4 north, range 25 west	do	68.95	A			D			A + D 21,731.05	21,800.00
a	Township 5 north, range 29 west	do	2,551.18	A			D			A + D 20,488.82	23,040.00
a	Township 12 south, range 2 east	... do	7,839.47	2,134.96			13,166.66				23,141.09
a	Township 16 south, range 1 east	do	9,473.78	4,586.71					9,063.60		23,124.09
a	Township 1 south, range 2 west	do	8,338.30	1,600.00			13,101.70				23,040.00
a	Township 1 south, range 8 west	do	11,106.23	A					F	A + F 11,8 .46	22,987.69
a	Township 11 south, range 1 west	do	12,618.35	447.92			10,000.73				23,067.00
a	Township 2 north, range 1 west	Humboldt	16,751.59					3,155.86		D + Eel River. 3,194.11	23,101.56
a	Township 2 north, range 2 west	do	10,214.06				11,844.20	836.63			22,894.89
a	Township 2 north, range 3 west	do	2,467.38				800.00				3,267.38
a	Returned in previous report...		670,859.93	38,977.95			499,599.85	31,371.52	9,063 60	196,457.54	1,446,330.39
	Aggregate brought forward		3,245,753.24	334,563.59		6,183.17	641,310,77	53,548.85	39,268.81	160,057.63	4,480,686.06
a	Returned in previous report		670,859.93	38,977.95			499,599.85	31,371.52	9,063.60	196,457.54	1,446,330.39
	Aggregate		2,574,893.31	295,585.64		6,183.17	141,710.92	22,177.33	30,205.21	—36,399.91	3,034,355.67

NOTE.—Townships designated thus, (*) surveyed under a former contract, were withdrawn from the records by order of the honorable Commissioner, dated September 11, 1874. Those designated thus, (a) were returned in previous report, the area of which are changed by subsequent surveys or amendments.

RECAPITULATION.

Acres public land surveyed	2,574,893.31
Acres as per column A	295,585.64
Acres as per column C	6,183.17
Acres as per column D	141,710.92
Acres as per column E	22,177.33
Acres as per column F	30,205.21
	3,070,755.58
Deduct difference in column of remarks	36,399.91
Aggregate	3,034,355.67

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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E.—*List of lands surveyed in California from June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876*—Continued.

No. of townships surveyed.	Description.	Meridian.	Public land.	A. Confirmed private land claims.	B. Military reservation.	C. Indian reservation.	D. Unsurveyed mountain land.	E. River, swamp, and overflowed land.	F. Unsurveyed public land.	Remarks.		Total.
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*			*Acres.*
a	Township 29 north, range 5 east	Mount Diablo	13,969.55				6,709.60	2,298.42				22,977.57
a	Township 34 north, range 17 east	do	18,351.33									18,351.33
a	Township 1 north, range 1 west	do	6,668.98	A			D			A + D	16,262.72	22,931.70
a	Township 7 north, range 4 west	do	10,761.35	1,757.15			10,927.40					23,445.90
a	Township 8 north, range 5 west	do	10,644.94	A			D			A + D	12,340.00	22,984.94
a	Township 11 north, range 8 west	do	8,767.86				15,877.19					24,645.05
a	Township 11 north, range 9 west	do	1,760.00				21,280.00					23,040.00
a	Township 11 north, range 12 west	do	14,716.84				8,320.00					23,036.84
a	Township 11 north, range 14 west	do	8,772.67	A			D			A + D	14,266.63	23,039.30
a	Township 11 north, range 15 west	do	7,251.39	2,119.27			8,180.00					17,550.66
a	Township 12 north, range 6 west	do	3,962.12				19,035.32					22,997.44
a	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	21,060.05				4,408.95					25,469.00
a	Township 13 north, range 10 west	do	3,512.70				19,490.00					23,002.70
a	Township 14 north, range 10 west	do	10,662.12				12,179.24	142.86				22,984.22
a	Township 15 north, range 10 west	do	12,992.57				10,875.96	810.43				24,678.96
a	Township 15 north, range 16 west	do	19,845.34				3,013.06					22,858.40
a	Township 19 north, range 5 west	do	11,642.68				11,298.44					22,941.12
a	Township 19 north, range 12 west	do	2,694.18				20,270.80					22,964.98
a	Township 27 north, range 5 west	do	9,452.74				13,587.26					23,040.00
a	Township 30 north, range 7 west	do	15,843.26				7,196.53					23,039.79
a	Township 31 north, range 6 west	do	3,680.00				19,360.00					23,040.00
a	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	7,272.28				15,359.80					22,632.08
a	Township 11 south, range 8 east	do	14,605.88	7,436.49			1,059.60					23,101.97
a	Township 11 south, range 10 east	do	14,255.23				8,800.00					23,055.23
a	Township 12 south, range 6 east	do	4,820.55	A			D			A + D	18,179.37	22,999.92
a	Township 14 south, range 6 east	do	7,152.66	8,917.52			7,048.00					23,118.18
a	Township 18 south, range 1 east	do	837.78	A					F	A + F	19,600.00	20,437.78
a	Township 22 south, range 12 east	do	8,283.90				14,971.54					23,254.74
a	Township 25 south, range 10 east	do	7,840.00				15,200.00					23,040.00
a	Township 26 south, range 17 east	do	21,786.19				2,603.87					24,390.06
a	Township 31 south, range 12 east	do	4,918.38	A			D			A + D	18,066.79	22,985.17
a	Township 1 south, range 1 west	do	15,204.92	8,060.00			160.00					23,424.92
a	Township 9 south, range 1 west	do	12,484.99	A			D			A + D	10,680.00	23,164.99

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a	Township 3 north, range 2 east	San Bernardino	5,603.14				17,401 34					23,004.48
a	Township 1 north, range 6 west	do	13,462.08				9,600.00					23,062.08
a	Township 1 north, range 9 west	do	5,432.76	A			D			A + D	17,607.24	23,040.00
a	Township 2 north, range 4 west	do	4,000.00				19,040.00					23,040.00
a	Township 4 north, range 25 west	do	68.95	A			D			A + D	21,731.05	21,800.00
a	Township 5 north, range 29 west	do	2,551.18	A			D			A + D	20,488.82	23,040.00
a	Township 12 south, range 2 east	do	7,839.47	2,134.96			13,166.66					23,141.09
a	Township 16 south, range 1 east	do	9,473.78	4,586.71					9,063.60			23,124.09
a	Township 1 south, range 2 west	do	8,338.30	1,600.00			13,101.70					23,040.00
a	Township 1 south, range 8 west	do	11,106.23	A					F	A + F	11,8 .46	22,987.69
a	Township 11 south, range 1 west	do	12,618.35	447.92			10,000.73					23,067.00
a	Township 2 north, range 1 west	Humboldt	16,751.59					3,155.86		D + Eel River.	3,194.11	23,101.56
a	Township 2 north, range 2 west	do	10,214.06				11,844.20	836.63				22,894.89
a	Township 2 north, range 3 west	do	2,467.38				800.00					3,267.38
a	Returned in previous report		670,859.93	38,977.95			499,599.85	31,371.52	9,063 60		196,457.54	1,446,330.39
	Aggregate brought forward		3,245,753.24	334,563.59		6,183.17	641,310,77	53,548.85	39,268.81		160,057.63	4,480,686.06
a	Returned in previous report		670,859.93	38,977.95			499,599.85	31,371.52	9,063.60		196,457.54	1,446,330.39
	Aggregate		2,574,893.31	295,585.64		6,183.17	141,710.92	22,177.33	30,205.21		—36,399.91	3,034,355.67

NOTE.—Townships designated thus, (*) surveyed under a former contract, were withdrawn from the records by order of the honorable Commissioner, dated September 11, 1874. Those designated thus, (a) were returned in previous report, the area of which are changed by subsequent surveys or amendments.

RECAPITULATION.

Acres public land surveyed	2,574,893.31
Acres as per column A	295,585.64
Acres as per column C	6,183.17
Acres as per column D	141,710.92
Acres as per column E	22,177.33
Acres as per column F	30,205.21
	3,070,755.58
Deduct difference in column of remarks	36,399.91
Aggregate	3,034,355.67

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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F.—*Plats made in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Description.	Originals.	Department.	Register.	Posting plats.	Skeleton maps.	Tracings for accounts.	Sketches for deputies.	Total.
Plats of township exteriors	17	17						34
Map of subdivision lines and amendments	226	212	229					667
Plats of ranches	12	32			69			113
Plats of mining claims and amendments	133	149	152	186				620
Sketches for deputies							60	60
Tracing of ranch maps for accounts						3		3
Supplemented diagrams to subdivision maps	56	56	56					168
General maps	1	1						2
Grand total	445	467	437	186	69	3	60	1,667

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

G.—*Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys sent to the Department at Washington from the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
O. P. Calloway	Sept. 15, 1873	1	July 5, 1875
Hubbard Savage	Apr. 23, 1875	1	July 7, 1875
W. H. Carlton	May 3, 1875	4	July 8, 1875
Vitus Wackenreuder	Mar. 2, 1875	1	July 27, 1875
S. W. Foreman	Feb. 13, 1875	2	Aug. 5, 1875
H. S. Craven	Mar. 25, 1875	2	Aug. 9, 1875
E. R. Nicoles	Mar. 2, 1875	1	Aug. 10, 1875
John A. Benson	Feb. 12, 1875	5	Aug. 20, 1875
George H. Perrin	Mar. 23, 1875	2	Aug. 25, 1875
George H. Perrin	Feb. 1, 1875	2	Aug. 25, 1875
J. C. Fairchild	May 22, 1875	2	Sept. 11, 1875
William Minto	July 1, 1875	5	Sept. 11, 1875
James E. Freeman	May 14, 1875	2	Sept. 13, 1875
M. G. Wheeler	Sept. 4, 1874	10	Sept. 21, 1875
S. W. Smith	Oct. 29, 1873	1	Sept. 22, 1875
Ezra Carpenter	Feb. 20, 1875	1	Sept. 23, 1875
Lucien B. Healy	Dec. 5, 1873	3	Sept. 24, 1875
William Minto	July 1, 1875	2	Sept. 28, 1875
William L. McKim	July 19, 1875	1	Sept. 28, 1875
Charles J. Fox	Nov. 13, 1874	1	Sept. 30, 1875
H. M. Hayes	June 29, 1875	1	Oct. 7, 1875
William Minto	Aug. 11, 1875	1	Oct. 11, 1875
John B. Woods	Jan. 29, 1875	1	Oct. 13, 1875
W. H. Carlton	July 9, 1875	5	Oct. 13, 1875
John Goldsworthy	Oct. 3, 1873	1	Oct. 14, 1875
George B. Tolman	Sept. 1, 1874	2	Oct. 14, 1875
William L. McKim	Sept. 15, 1873	1	Oct. 14, 1875
H. M. Hayes	Nov. 13, 1873	1	Oct. 15, 1875
A. T. Herman	Mar. 25, 1875	1	Oct. 21, 1875
William Minto	Sept. 16, 1875	6	Oct. 22, 1875
M. G. Wheeler	July 27, 1874	1	Oct. 25, 1875
A. H. Parker	Apr. 12, 1875	3	Oct. 26, 1875
M. G. Wheeler	Sept. 4, 1874	1	Oct. 27, 1875
William Isaac	Sept. 29, 1874	1	Oct. 27, 1875
Benson and Brunt	Apr. 14, 1875	8	Oct. 29, 1875
John Goldsworthy	Feb. 25, 1875	1	Nov. 1, 1875
George H. Perrin	Feb. 1, 1875	1	Nov. 5, 1875
D. D. Brown	June 16, 1875	2	Nov. 5, 1875
William H. Norway	July 5, 1875	2	Nov. 9, 1875

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G.—*Statement of transcripts of field notes of public surveys, &c.*—Continued.

Name of deputy.	Date of contract.	Number of transcripts.	When sent.
George B. Tolman	Sept. 1, 1874	2	Nov. 17, 1875
George B. Tolman	June 26, 1875	2	Nov. 22, 1875
George H. Perrin	July 22, 1875	1	Nov. 23, 1875
E. A. Von Schmidt	June 15, 1875	6	Nov. 24, 1875
A. B. Beauvais	July 22, 1875	2	Nov. 26, 1875
A. T. Herman	Sept. 13, 1875	1	Nov. 29, 1875
J. R Glover	June 1, 1875	2	Nov. 30, 1875
James E. Woods	Oct. 10, 1875	1	Nov. 30, 1875
George H. Perrin	June 15, 1875	3	Dec. 1, 1875
Henry F. Torry	Aug. 17, 1875	1	Dec. 9, 1875
Robert R. Harris	June 1, 1875	1	Dec. 11, 1875
Benson and Glover	Mar. 4, 1875	9	Dec. 21, 1875
D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	2	Dec. 22, 1875
John Reed	Aug. 4, 1875	3	Dec. 30, 1875
William P. Reynolds	Feb. 12, 1875	3	Jan. 6, 1876
John Gilchrist	July 27, 1875	3	Jan. 6, 1876
S. W. Foreman	May 7, 1875	7	Jan. 11, 1876
J. R. Glover	June 1, 1875	3	Jan. 13, 1876
S. W. Foreman	Aug. 24, 1875	9	Jan. 15, 1876
John A. Benson	May 15, 1875	15	Jan. 15, 1876
R. F. Herrick	Apr. 15, 1875 July 5, 1875	2	Jan. 17, 1876
John Goldsworthy	Oct. 30, 1873	1	Jan. 18, 1876
Vitus Wackenreuder	Aug. 31, 1875	1	Jan. 18, 1876
W. H. Norway	July 25, 1875	1	Jan. 20, 1876
James E. Woods	Sept. 28, 1875	2	Jan. 22, 1876
J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875	5	Jan. 28, 1876
D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	4	Jan. 28, 1876
D. F. Spurr	Oct. 4, 1875	1	Jan. 28, 1876
A. W. Brown	Aug. 15, 1873	3	Jan. 29, 1876
William Minto	Oct. 5, 1875	2	Feb. 8, 1876
D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	5	Feb. 9, 1876
Fred. T. Perris	June 23, 1875	1	Feb. 9, 1876
M. G. Wheeler	May 31, 1875	5	Feb. 24, 1876
W. H. Norway	Nov. 19, 1875	1	Mar. 8, 1876
Fred. T. Perris	Nov. 15, 1875	1	Mar. 9, 1876
W. P. Reynolds	Mar. 30, 1875	1	Mar. 9, 1876
H. Savage	Aug. 2, 1875	1	Mar. 10, 1876
William Minto	June 26, 1875	10	Mar. 16, 1876
J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875	3	Mar. 23, 1876
L. D. Bond	Aug. 20, 1875	4	Mar. 25, 1876
I. N. Chapman	Sept. 10, 1875	3	Mar. 25, 1876
Alex. McPherson	Sept. 17, 1875	1	Mar. 29, 1876
Robert R. Harris	Oct. 25, 1875	1	Mar. 29, 1876
W. H. Norway	July 31, 1875	8	Apr. 4, 1876
D. D. Brown	May 24, 1875	3	Apr. 8, 1876
George H. Perrin	Jan. 26, 1876	1	Apr. 17, 1876
A. B. Beauvais	June 16, 1875	4	Apr. 18, 1876
George G. Lyman	Aug. 31, 1874	1	Apr. 21, 1876
M. G. Wheeler	May 31, 1875	3	Apr. 22, 1876
D. F. Spurr	Sept. 11, 1875	1	Apr. 22, 1876
C. T. Bissell	Feb. 24, 1875	1	Apr. 25, 1876
George G. Lyman	July 29, 1875	1	May 4, 1876
George H. Perrin	Dec. 10, 1875	1	May 4, 1876
D. D. Brown	Aug. 16, 1875	1	May 12, 1876
John Gilchrist	Jan. 21, 1876	1	May 13, 1876
W. A. Pierce	June 1, 1875	1	May 22, 1876
Samuel W. Brant	June 10, 1875	13	May 24, 1876
H. Savage	Feb. 12, 1874	1	May 26, 1876
M. G. Wheeler	Mar. 20, 1876	1	May 29, 1876
Ezra Carpenter	Feb. 20, 1875	1	June 8, 1876
R. F. Herrick	June 7, 1875	2	June 12, 1876
C. T. Healy	Nov. 6, 1875	1	June 12, 1876
S. W. Brunt	June 10, 1875	6	June 16, 1876
Total		276	

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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H.—*Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c., of private land claims, to accompany plats for patents, compiled for transmission to the Department at Washington, during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
Aug. 23, 1875	Map, skeleton map, opinion, &c	Vallecitos de San Marcos	Soto.
Oct. 15, 1875	Plat, skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.	El Rincon	Yorba.
Oct. 22, 1875	Plat, decree, order district court filing mandate of supreme court, &c.	Santa Margarita y Las Flores.	Pico.
Nov. 5, 1875	Plat, descriptive notes, decree of confirmation, &c.	San José addition	Dalton, *et al.*
Nov. 22, 1875	Plat, descriptive notes, decree of confirmation, and dismissal of appeal.	Corral de Tierra	McCobb.
Dec. 2, 1875	Plat, copy of order of court dismissing appeal, instructions to deputy, &c.	Arroyo de la Laguna	Williams, *et al.*
Dec. 7, 1875	Withdrawal of motion to strike out testimony, record of evidence taken at Santa Cruz, &c.	do	Do.
Dec. 27, 1875	Plat, three skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decrees, certificate of advertisement, &c.	Jamul	Burton.
Dec. 28, 1875	Plat, descriptive notes, decrees, &c	Pueblo, Lot 6, near San José.	Chaboya.
Dec. 29, 1875	Plat, two skeleton maps, decrees, dismissal of appeal, &c.	San Andres	Castro.
Jan. 14, 1876	Copy field notes, plat, protest against survey, &c.	Las Bolsas	Murillo, *et al.*
Jan. 18, 1876	Plat, descriptive notes, decrees, &c	Ojo de Agua de Figueroa	Miranda.
Jan. 22, 1876	Plat, two skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decree of confirmation, &c.	Cañada de Herrera	Sais.
Jan. 31, 1876	Plat, descriptive notes, decrees, &c	Boca de la Playa	Vejar.
Jan. 31, 1876	do	San Lorenzo	Soto.
Feb. 2, 1876	Plats and field notes, instructions to R. C. Matthewson, United States deputy surveyor, &c.	Soullajule	Cornwall, Watkins, *et al.*
Feb. 14, 1876	Plat, skeleton maps, descriptive notes, &c.	San Geronimo	Villavicencia.
Mar. 23, 1876	Plat, six skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decree, dismissal of appeal, &c.	Los Huecos	Roland & Hornsby.
Mar. 24, 1876	Plat, skeleton map, descriptive notes, decree, &c.	El Escorpion	Odon.
Mar. 24, 1876	Plat, two skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decree, &c.	Azusa	Dalton.
Mar. 25, 1876	Plat, four skeleton maps, descriptive notes, record of advertisement, &c.	do	Duarte.
Apr. 17, 1876	Plat, one skeleton map, descriptive notes, decrees, &c.	Tract near ex mission San Gabriel.	Simeon, (an Indian.)
Apr. 17, 1876	Plat, one skeleton map, descriptive notes, record of advertisement, &c.	do	Aguilar.
Apr. 17, 1876	Plat, six skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decree, record of advertisement, &c.	Los Dos Pueblos	Den.
Apr. 26, 1876	Executors' statement on appeal, appeal executors Pioche estate, &c.	Valle de San José	Warner & Portilla.
May 2, 1876	Plat, map, exceptions to survey, protests, &c.	San Vicente y Santa Monica and Boca de Santa Monica.	Sepulveda & Reyes.
May 6, 1876	Plat, two skeleton maps, descriptive notes, &c.	Punta de Pinos	De Graw & Brown.
May 6, 1876	Plat, four skeleton maps, descriptive notes, certificate of advertisement, &c.	La Sierra	Sepulveda.
May 6, 1876	Plat, one skeleton map, copy translation of grant, &c.	Cuca, or El Potrero	M. J. de los Angeles.
May 6, 1876	Plat, three skeleton maps, descriptive notes, certificate of advertisement, &c.	El Chamisal	Vasquez.
May 13, 1876	Plat, seven skeleton maps, descriptive notes, certificate of advertisement, &c.	Carne Humana	Heirs of Bale.
May 13, 1876	Plat, one skeleton map, descriptive notes, certificate of advertisement, decree, &c.	Part of Napa	Thompson.
May 13, 1876	Plat, two skeleton maps, descriptive notes, certificate of advertisement, decree, &c.	Cañada de los Nogales	Aguilar.
May 20, 1876	Certified copy map rancho San Vicente y Santa Monica, certified copy map rancho Boca de Santa Monica, decrees, field notes, &c.	San Vicente y Santa Monica and Boca de Santa Monica.	Sepulveda & Reyes.
May 27, 1876	Plat, five skeleton maps, descriptive notes, decree, mandate United States Supreme Court, &c.	San Antonio	Pevalta.

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H.—*Statement of descriptive notes, decrees of court, &c.*—Continued.

When sent.	Papers transmitted.	Name of claim.	To whom confirmed.
May 27, 1876	Affidavits of Dwinelle, Murrell, Rennick, *et al.*, copy instructions to deputy, &c.	Caalamayomi	Forbes.
June 5, 1876	Plat, two skeleton maps, descriptive notes, certified copy decree confirmation United States district court, &c.	Corral de Quati	Lataillade.
June 5, 1876	Plat, one skeleton map, decree United States district court, order dismissing appeal, &c.	La Zaca.....	Do.
June 13, 1876	Certified copy record of advertisement and record of approval.	Soullajule.....	Gormley, Vasquez, *et al.*

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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I.—*Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Remarks.
		Salaries.		Surveys.					
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.				
Frank Strain	July 7, 1875	$25 00	$25 00	$70 00	$70 00	R. T. Herrick	Township 2 north, range 1 west	Humboldt	
John Van Aspen	July 12, 1875	50 00	50 00	150 00	150 00	George Tucker	Township 13 north, range 7 west	Mount Diablo	
James Chew	July 22, 1875	20 00		180 00		A. B. Beauvais	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	
James Twentyman	do	20 00		180 00		do	do	do	
W. D. Crawford	do	11 25	51 25	140 00	500 00	do	do	do	
James Gilroy	July 31, 1875	32 00	32 00	140 00	140 00	Mark Howell	Township 13 south, range 23 east	do	
J. A. Montgomery	Aug. 2, 1875	25 00		75 00		H. Savage	Township 15 north, range 13 west	do	
T. J. Gibson	do	25 00		175 00		 do	do	do	
L. S. Sniffere	do			200 00		do	do	do	
Edward Lynch	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
Eli Day	do	25 00	100 00	175 00	800 00	do	do	do	
Western Pacific Railroad Company.	Aug. 5, 1875	108 00	108 00	1 00	1 00		Lands in list No. 4, Stockton land district.		
F. B. Butt	Aug. 17, 1875	20 00		180 00		George H. Perrin	Township 16 north, range 14 west	... do	
Thomas D. Orr	do	20 00		180 00		do	do	do	
A. Montgomery	do	20 00		180 00		do	do	do	
James McKaine	do	20 00	80 00	180 00	720 00	.. do	do	do	
W. McCormick	Aug. 13, 1875	6 00		20 00		A. T. Hermann	Township 8 south, range 1 west	do	
D. Bainter	do	6 00		20 00		do	do	do	
J. J. Tafaro	do	6 00		20 00		do	do	do	
William Deno	do	6 00		20 00		do	do	do	
G. Guerrero	do	6 00	30 00	20 00	100 00	do	do	do	
J. W. Alesworth	Aug. 16, 1875	25 00	25 00	50 00	50 00	Alex. McPherson	Township 22 south, range 12 east	do	
Jessie Stanfield	Sept. 28, 1875	25 00		77 00		J. E. Woods	Township 4 south, range 7 east	Humboldt	
William Conrad	do	25 00		175 00		 do	do	do	
Louis Meyer	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
Milton Mills	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
M. Spencer	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
Thomas Armstrong	do	25 00	150 00	175 00	952 00	do	do	do	
J. M. Jones	Sept. 30, 1875	30 00	30 00	69 00	69 00	J. Goldsworthy	Township 2 south, range 10 east	San Bernardino.	
George J. Matthews	Oct. 1, 1875	45 00	45 00	120 00	120 00	D. F. Spurr	Township 11 north, range 12 west	Mount Diablo	
John McGowan	Oct. 5, 1875	50 00	50 00	210 00	210 00	do	Township 19 north, range 12 west	do	
John Murdock	Oct. 18, 1875	25 00	25 00	57 00	57 00	Charles T. Healey	Township 11 south, range 5 east	do	
T C. Still	Oct. 25, 1875	20 00	20 00	54 00	54 00	R. R. Harris	Township 26 south, range 17 east	do	
O. H. Boten	do			200 00	200 00	M. G. Wheeler	Township 12 south, range 4 west	San Bernardino.	Additional deposit.
W. L. Barnard	Nov. 1, 1875	15 00	15 00				Township 2 north, range 6 west	Mount Diablo	

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E. L. Dodge	do	32 00		168 00			Township 28 north, range 1 west	do	
C. F. Elliott	do	34 00		166 00			do	do	
S. K. Dodge	do	34 00	100 00	166 00	500 00		do	do	
Peter Cornelius	Nov. 5, 1875			29 47	29 47	George H. Perrin	Township 11 north, range 15 west	do	Additional deposit.
Central Pacific Railroad	Nov. 8, 1875	63 00	63 00	126 00	126 00		Lands in list No. 18	do	
William Lambert	Nov. 9, 1875	30 00	30 00	100 00	100 00	George H. Perrin	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	
W. E. Van Sikes	Nov. 19, 1875	37 50		162 50		F. T. Perris	Township 2 north, range 4 west	San Bernardino	
E. Sommer	do	37 50	75 00	162 50	325 00	do	do	do	
R. F. House	Nov. 29, 1875	38 00	38 00	94 50	94 50	W. P. Reynolds	Township 1 south, range 8 west	do	
G. Hagmeyer	Dec. 1, 1875			36 09	36 00	G. H. Perrin	Township 12 north, range 12 west	Mount Diablo	
F. E. Laney	Jan. 26, 1876	10 00		90 00		do	Township 24 north, range 19 west	do	
A. Kizer	do	10 00		90 00		do	do	do	
Aaron Kizer	do	10 00		90 00		do	do	do	
George Burgess	do	10 00		90 00		do	do	do	
M. Kizer	do	20 00	60 00	180 00	540 00	do	do	do	
A. H. Rose	Feb. 3, 1876	50 00	50 00	432 00	432 00	William Minto	Township 27 north, range 3 east	do	
S. Lyons	Feb. 9, 1876	25 00	25 00	125 00	125 00	W. H. Norway	Township 3 north, range 16 west	San Bernardino	
Central Pacific Railroad Company.	Feb. 23, 1876	132 00	132 00	264 00	264 00		List No. 6, lands selected by Central Pacific Railroad in Marysville land district.		
John McCann	Feb. 24, 1876	15 00	15 00	30 00	30 00	Preston Davis	Township 9 north, range 8 west	Mount Diablo	
J. P. McKissick	Mar. 24, 1876	30 00		170 00		A. A. Smith	Township 32 north, range 15 east	do	
George Powers	do	30 00	60 00	170 00	340 00	do	do	do	
Robert Murray	Mar. 23, 1876	25 00		125 00		H. Savage	Township 15 north, range 16 west	do	Additional deposit.
J. R. Simpson	do	11 00	36 00	73 00	198 00	do	do	do	Do.
E. Beebe	Apr. 10, 1876	20 00	20 00			G. Linderons	Township 12 north, range 16 west	do	
S. C. Hunter	do	20 00	20 00			do	Township 13 north, range 17 west	do	
J. G. Muse	do	20 00	20 00			do	do	do	
W. Shoemake	do	20 00	20 00			do	Township 13 north, range 16 west	do	
J. A. Hamilton	do	20 00	20 00			do	Township 12 north, range 17 west	do	
J. E. Chalfant	do	20 00	20 00			do	Township 12 north, range 17 west, and 13 north and 17 west.	do	
Mrs. M. A. Hall	Apr. 22, 1876	30 00	30 00	200 00	200 00		Township 10 north, range 7 west.	do	
J. Caldwell	Apr. 26, 1876	29 50	29 50				Town site of French corral	do	
Do	do	30 00	30 00				Town site of Sebastopol	do	
Do	do	30 00	30 00				Town site of North San Juan	do	
Joel Jenness	May 1, 1876	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	George H. Perrin	Township 11 north, range 14 west	do	
J. Pennington	May 8, 1876	8 00		18 00		G. W. Lukins	Township 29 south, range 12 east	do	
J. R. Griffith	do	9 00		20 00		do	do	do	
W. B. Smallwood	do	8 00	25 00	18 00	56 00	do	do	do	
H. Dunkin	May 9, 1876	20 00	20 00	180 00		A. B. Beauvais	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	Additional deposit.
Thomas Hammil	do			200 00		do	do	do	Do.
W. D. Crawford	do			13 43	393 43	do	do	do	Do.
Thomas White	May 12, 1876	25 00		175 00		T. H. Ward	Township 28 north, range 2 east	do	
F. A. Fluke	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
J. Blanchard	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
M. R. Hook	do	25 00	100 00	175 00	700 00	do	do	do	
William Land	do	25 00		175 00		William Minto	Township 28 north, range 3 east	do	
A. J. McFerran	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
J. Olsen	do	25 00		175 00		do	do	do	
Jesse Platt	do	25 00	100 00	175 00	700 00	do	do	do	

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I.—*Statement of special deposits for the survey of public lands in California, &c.*—Continued.

Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Amount of deposit.				Name of deputy.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Remarks.
		Salaries.		Surveys.					
		Individual.	Total.	Individual.	Total.				
J. D. Kelly	May 26, 1876	$17 00		$183 00		A. A. Smith	Township 28 north, range 13 east	Mount Diablo	
C. B. McClellan	...do	17 00		183 00		...do	...do	...do	
J. H. McClellan	...do	17 00	$51 00	183 00	$540 00	...do	...do	...do	
A. A. Reeves	June 5, 1876	40 00	40 00	104 00	104 00	C. T. Healy	Township 18 south, range 6 east	...do	
H. Heeper	June 6, 1876	10 00		70 00		C. P. Purinton	Township 21 south, range 8 east	...do	
F. Sylvester	...do			50 00		...do	...do	...do	
E. A. Walker	...do	5 00		20 00		...do	...do	...do	
J. J. Garcia	...do	25 00		100 00		...do	...do	...do	
F. Garcia	...do	40 00	80 00	160 00	400 00	...do	...do	...do	
J. E. Hannah	June 21, 1876	15 00	15 00	36 00	36 00	E. C. Uren	Township 16 north, range 13 east	...do	Uren declines making survey July 27, 1876.
Jacob McKeeseck	June 28, 1876	100 00	100 00	700 00	700 00	A. A. Smith	Township 34 north, range 15 east	...do	

H. G. ROLLINS.
United States Surveyor General for California.

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J.—*Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
William Sharp	William Barrell & Co	July 3, 1875	$40 00	Lyons Placer Mine	Humboldt County	
A. B. Beauvais	C. L. Street, attorney	July 7, 1875	40 00	Madson & Buyer Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
Charles Kauffman	F. R. J. Dixon	July 10, 1875	40 00	Kirkland Gold and Silver Mine	Placer County	
Do	F. P. Harrison	July 10, 1875	40 00	Gold Blossom Quartz Mine	do	
William Sharp	E. E. Benjamin	July 10, 1875	40 00	Sandy Bar Placer Mine	Klamath County	
R. M. Wilson	William Muir	July 12, 1875	40 00	Muir Placer Mine	Placer County	
William Jabine	C. S. Rogers	July 12, 1875	40 00	Kentuck Bar Mine	El Dorado County	
R. B. Thomas	L. Cunningham	July 16, 1875	40 00	Spencer Quartz Mine and mill site	Mariposa County	
Do	do	July 16, 1875	40 00	Whitlock Quartz Mine	do	
C. E. Krause	May, Gregg & Brown	July 20, 1875	40 00	Michigan Silver and Lead Mine	Inyo County	
John Prentice	Aiken & Luce	July 24, 1875	40 00	Aiken & Luce Marble Mine	El Dorado County	
H. S. Craven	California Quicksilver Mining Co.	July 26, 1875	50 00	California Quicksilver Mine	Yolo County	
Samuel Bethell	W. Zeigler	July 27, 1875	40 00	Buckeye Bar Mine	El Dorado County	
Do	J. E. Terry	July 27, 1875	40 00	Brown's Bar Placer Mine	do	
Joseph Seeley	J. S. Rothchild	July 29, 1875	40 00	Ygnacio Mine	Inyo County	
L. L. Hawkins	E. W. Eldridge	July 31, 1875	40 00	Flint Silver Mine	Alpine County	
R. M. Wilson	Panamint Consolidated Mining Company	Aug. 2, 1875	40 00	Jessie May Quartz Mine and mill site	Inyo County	
Do	do	Aug. 2, 1875	40 00	Don Juan Quartz Mine	do	
Palmer Smith	James A. Stidger	Aug. 3, 1875	40 00	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mine	Nevada County	
R. M. Wilson	M. S. Latham	Aug. 7, 1875	40 00	Buchanan Copper Mine	Fresno County	
William Magee	George K. Willard	Aug. 11, 1875	40 00	First North Extension of the Chicago Quartz Mine.	Shasta County	
R. M. Wilson	Peter Wynants	Aug. 13, 1875	40 00	McAlpin Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
D. B. Merry	Niles Searles	Aug. 23, 1875	40 00	Jenny Lind Placer Mine	Nevada County	
Palmer Smith	do	Aug. 23, 1875	40 00	Hibernia Gravel Mine	do	
J. P. Dart	C. L. Street	Aug. 25, 1875	40 00	Pino Blanco Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
C. W. Hendel	Gray & Havens	Aug. 26, 1875	40 00	Empire Quartz Mine	Sierra County	
E. C. Uren	G. W. Beaver	Sept. 8, 1875	50 00	Ohio and Cologne Placer Mine	Placer County	
Samuel Bethell	C. D. Pugh	Sept. 6, 1875	40 00	Scott Quartz Mine	do	
Fred. Mow	Lake Mining Company	Sept. 13, 1875	100 00	Lake Mining Co.'s Mine and mill site	Napa County	Additional deposit.
C. W. Hendel	Solomon Wood	Sept. 16, 1875	35 00	Four Hills Quartz Mine	Sierra County	
A. W. Keddie	W. J. Miller	Sept. 17, 1875	40 00	Phœnix Mine	Plumas County	
Do	do	Sept. 17, 1875	40 00	Monument Mine	do	
E. J. Cohill	A. Gonzales	Sept. 17, 1875	40 00	Venus Quicksilver Mine	Santa Barbara County	
E. S. Thurston	Deer Creek Mining Company	Sept. 18, 1875	50 00	Deer Creek Placer Mine	Nevada County	
R. M. Wilson	Daniel Buck	Sept. 20, 1875	20 00	Jessie May Quartz Mine and mill site.	Inyo County	Additional deposit.
A. M. Jones	C. C. Cornish & Co	Sept. 21, 1875	40 00	Hopper Quartz Mine	Siskiyou County	
A. B. Beauvais	McCreight & Reed	Sept. 21, 1875	40 00	McCreight & Reed Quartz Mine	Sonoma County	
R. M. Wilson	Peter Wynants	Sept. 22, 1875	10 00	McAlpin Quartz Mine and mill site	Tuolumne County	Additional deposit.
D. F. Spurr	H. G. Livermore	Sept. 22, 1875	40 00	Sunset Quicksilver Mine	Sonoma County	
	Horace Bellows	Sept. 28, 1875	40 00	Champion Mine	Fresno County	
Palmer Smith	John Cashin	Sept. 28, 1875	40 00	Downie Mine	Nevada County	
A. M. Jones	Jerome Bebee	Sept. 29, 1875	40 00	Reinwalt & Company Placer Mine	Siskiyou County	

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J.—*Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
John Goldsworthy	W. R. Ingram	Sept. 30, 1875	$40 00	Wilkerson Oil Mine	Los Angeles County	
E. C. Uren	J. & P. Sloan	Sept. 30, 1875	60 00	Dayton Mine	Placer County	
Do	S. R. Kedder	Oct. 1, 1875	50 00	Juniata Placer Mine	do	
J. S. Copland	J. R. McDonald, *et al*	Oct. 1, 1875	5 00	Grayson Mine	Stanislaus County	Additional deposit.
Samuel Bethell	H. E. Hitchcock	Oct. 5, 1875	40 00	Top Wash Placer Mine	Placer County	
Fred. Mow	R. F. Knox	Oct. 6, 1875	35 00	Porphyry Mine and mill site	Napa County	
R. B. Thomas	J. B. Campbell	Oct. 4, 1875	50 00	Feliciana Gold Quartz Mine and mill site.	Mariposa County	
L. L. Hawkins	E. W. Eldridge	Oct. 11, 1875	160 00	Flint Silver Mines	Alpine County	Additional deposit.
Samuel Bethell	W. A. Freeman	Oct. 12, 1875	40 00	Slope Placer Mine	Placer County	
H. S Seymour	J. W. Clark	Oct. 13, 1875	20 00	Fidelity Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
W. S. Lowden	John G. Irwin	Oct. 16, 1875	40 00	Trinity Quicksilver Mine No. 1	Trinity County	
Do	do	Oct. 16, 1875	40 00	Trinity Quicksilver Mine No. 2	do	
Do	do	Oct. 16, 1875	40 00	Trinity Quicksilver Mine No. 3	do	
Samuel Bethell	James Wills	Oct. 21, 1875	40 00	Wills Placer Mine	Placer County	
Do	Martin Ford, *et al*	Oct. 21, 1875	40 00	Franklin Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
W. S. Lowden	D. Evans and J. Depenett	Oct. 22, 1875	50 00	Hikes Hill Placer Mine	Trinity County	
Garrard	Syndicate Mining Company	Oct. 22, 1875	40 00	Syndicate Gold and Silver Mine	Mono County	
A. B. Beauvais	Josiah Hall	Oct. 29, 1875	40 00	Mount Vernon Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
A. R. Wheat	B. Soliva, *et al*	Oct. 30, 1875	40 00	Henotte Placer Mine	Calaveras County	
W. S. Lowden	Stoddard & Johnston	Nov. 1, 1875	40 00	Washington Quicksilver Mine	Trinity County	
Palmer Smith	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mining Co	Nov. 4, 1875	10 00	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mine	Nevada County	Additional deposit.
R. B. Thomas	C. D. O'Sullivan, *et al*	Nov. 5, 1875	10 00	Spencer Quartz Mine and mill site	Mariposa County	Additional deposit.
Robert R. Harris	P. A. Forrester, *et al*	Nov. 10, 1875	40 00	Gibson & Phillips Quicksilver Mine	San Luis Obispo County	
Do	do	Nov. 10, 1875	40 00	Antelope Quicksilver Mine	do	
Palmer Smith	J. F. De Bour	Nov. 20, 1875	40 00	De Bour's Placer Mine	Nevada County	
H. H. Sanford	T. H. Steel, *et al*	Nov. 27, 1875	40 00	Steel & Company's Mine	Yuba County	
C. W. Hendel	Solomon Wood, *et al*	Dec. 6, 1875	25 00	Four Hills Quartz Mine	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
William Magee	John P. Jones	Dec. 9, 1875	60 00	Potosi Quartz Mine and mill site	Shasta County	
R. B. Thomas	John Querlo	Dec. 11, 1875	40 00	Gay's Flat Placer Mine	Mariposa County	
Do	J. B. Campbell	Dec. 14, 1875	5 00	Feliciana Gold Quartz Mine	do	Additional deposit.
Leander Hawkins	Lewis Chalmers	Dec. 16, 1875	50 00	North extension of Buckeye's No. 2 Mine and mill site.	Alpine County	
Do	do	Dec. 16, 1875	100 00	Imperial Mine and mill site	do	Additionalde psit.
Samuel Bethell	F. R. J. Dixon	Dec. 20, 1875	40 00	Kirkland Quartz Mine	Placer County	
C. W. Hendel	N. Gray	Dec. 20, 1875	20 00	Empire Quartz Mine and mill site	Sierra County	Additional deposit.
G. G. Lyman	A. S. Roney	Dec. 21, 1875	40 00	Mountain View Quicksilver Mine	Napa County	
A. M. Jones	W. McConnell, *et al*	Dec. 21, 1875	40 00	Austin & Campbell Mine	Siskiyou County	
Samuel Bethell	James Wills, sr	Dec. 27, 1875	15 00	Wills Placer Mine	Placer County	
A. W. Keddie	Cosmopolitan Copper Mine	Dec. 31, 1875	15 00	Cosmopolitan Copper Mine	Plumas County	Additional deposit.
G. G. Lyman	W. T. Parks	Jan. 3, 1876	40 00	Last Chance Quartz Mine	Napa County	
T. R. Fillebrown	L. W. Burr	Jan. 7, 1876	40 00	Al Bunnell Mine	Kern County	
Do	do	Jan. 7, 1876	40 00	Northeast extension of Al Bunnell Mine.	do	

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A. M. Jones	A. N. Denny	Jan. 17, 1876	40 00	Montezuma Placer Mine	Siskiyou County	
A. R. Wheat	T. C. Dyas, *et al*	Jan. 18, 1876	20 00	Rising Star Company's Mine	Calaveras County	Additional deposit.
Samuel Bethell	Henry Atwater, *et al*	Jan. 20, 1876	40 00	Blue Coat Placer Mine	Nevada County	
Do	do	Jan. 20, 1876	40 00	Paradise Placer Mine	do	
R. M. Finley	G. W. Farr	Jan. 20, 1876	40 00	Phœnix Silver, Copper, and Iron Mine	El Dorado County	
A. Girard	Andrew Baird	Jan. 20, 18 7	60 00	Osceola Mine and mill site	Mono County	
A. R. Wheat	C. M. Whitlock	Jan. 26, 1876	40 00	Fair Play Quartz Mine	Calaveras County	
B. R. Wardlow	W. K. Hoyt	Jan. 29, 1876	40 00	Baker Quicksilver Mine	Lake County	
R. M. Wilson	Aug. Weihe	Feb. 5, 1876	40 00	Star and Excelsior Copper Mine	Calaveras County	
C. W. Finley	G. W. Farr	Feb. 12, 1876	40 00	Bear River Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, and Iron Mine.	Yuba County	
R. B. Thomas	A. H. Brooks	Feb. 17, 1876	20 00	Doss Quartz Mine	Mariposa County	Additional deposit.
Charles Kauffman	Mark Gellerbach	Feb. 18, 1876	40 00	McDonald Placer Mine	Nevada County	
Samuel Bethell	Magenta Consolidated Gold Mining Company.	Feb. 21, 1876	40 00	Magenta Consolidated Gold Mine	do	
Palmer Smith	Samuel Merrite	Feb. 25, 1876	40 00	North Extension of Pittsburgh or Whigham Quartz Mine.	do	
George D. Lyman	W. Lambert	Mar. 2, 1876	15 00	Last Chance Quartz Mine and mill site.	Napa County	
Fred. Mow	D. D. Shattuck	Mar. 3, 1876	80 00	Newark Company Tailing Claim	Nevada County	
Do.	do	Mar. 3, 1876	60 00	Palmyra Tailing Claim	do	
Palmer Smith	John Cashin	Mar. 7, 1876	20 00	Downie Placer Mine	do	Additional deposit.
J. A. Benson	Thomas Mitchell	Feb. 11, 1876	40 00	Kernville Quartz Mine and mill site	Kern County	
Palmer Smith	Wyoming Gold Mining Company	Mar. 10, 1876	40 00	Wyoming Gold Mine	Nevada County	
Samuel Bethell	W. G. Williams	Mar. 13, 1876	40 00	Rocky Ridge Quartz Mine	Placer County	
D. D. Reeves	L. T. Lewis	Mar. 16, 1876	40 00	Crown Point Mine	Amador County	
W. Crapo	M. W. Belshaw	Mar. 17, 1876	40 00	Jefferson Lead Mine	Inyo County	
Do	do	Mar. 17, 1876	40 00	Enterprise Lead Mine	do	
Do	do	Mar. 17, 1876	40 00	San Felipe Silver Quartz Mine	do	
Do	do	Mar. 17, 1876	40 00	Union Lead Mine	do	
William S. Lowden	E. Enright	Mar. 24, 1876	40 00	Enright Gold Placer Mine	Trinity County	
M. G. King	S. N. Putnam	Mar. 30, 1876	40 00	Sterling Iron Mine	Napa County	Deposit withdr'wn.
George B. Tolman	S. Phillips	Mar. 30, 1876	10 00	Welch Consolidated Quartz Mine	Contra Costa County	Additional deposit.
James McGann	Earnest Poppe	Mar. 11, 1876	40 00	Poppe Hydraulic Mine	Butte County	
W. L. McKim	J. H. Hayden, *et al*	Mar. 31, 1876	40 00	West Amador Mine	Amador County	Deposit withdr'wn.
T. R. Fillebrown	J. Yoakum	Apr. 4, 1876	40 00	Isabel Gold and Silver Mine	Kern County	
W. L. McKim	A. Hayward, *et al*	Apr. 4, 1876	40 00	Indiana Quartz Mine	Amador County	
James McGann	Earnest Poppe	Mar. 11, 1876	40 00	Poppe Hydraulic Mine	Butte County	
W. S. Lowden	M. F. Griffins, *et al*	Apr. 5, 1876	50 00	Bolts Hill Placer Mine	Trinity County	
J. P. Dart	Thomas Leonard	Apr. 5, 1876	40 00	Whitto Mine	Tuolumne County	
W. L. McKim	John Evans & Co	Apr. 5, 1876	40 00	Plymouth Rock Quartz Mine and mill site.	Amador County	
A. R. Wheat	F. Novello	Apr. 13, 1876	40 00	Chino Quartz Mine	Calaveras County	
James McGann	Thomas Moore	Apr. 13, 1876	40 00	Moore & Company Hydraulic Mine	Butte County	
J. P. Dart	Josiah Hall	Apr. 15, 1876	40 00	Johnson & Bradbury Quartz Mine	Tuolumne County	
E. C. Uren	J. H. Harper	Apr. 18, 1876	60 00	Cook & Nisson Placer Mine	Placer County	
J. R. G'over	Charles Trafton	Apr. 19, 1876	40 00	Trafton Placer Mine	do	
W. L. McKim	George Nichols	Apr. 20, 1876	10 00	Cave City Placer Mine	Calaveras County	Additional deposit.
Do	John Poel & Co	Apr. 19, 1876	39 00	Empire Quartz Mine	Amador County	
W. K. Boucher	James Brady	Apr. 26, 1876	40 00	Esperance Gold Quartz Mine and mill site.	Calaveras County	
G. H. Perrin	B. F. Warren	Apr. 29, 1876	40 00	Warren Quicksilver Mine	Mendocino County	

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J.—*Statement of special deposits for office work in the survey of mining claims in California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76—Continued.

Name of surveyor.	Name of depositor.	Date of deposit.	Deposit for salaries.	Name of mine.	Location of mine.	Remarks.
J. P. Dart	M. Gehring	May 6, 1876	$40 00	Cave Diggings Gravel Mine	Tuolumne County	
T. R. Fillebrown	J. Yoakum	Apr. 4, 1876	40 00	Hattie Gold and Silver Mine	Kern County	
	W. E. Gellispie	Apr. 25, 1876	40 00	Amorilla Quicksilver Mine	Mendocino County	
R. M. Wilson	W. Seawell	May 10, 1876	20 00	Golden Crown Quartz Mine and mill site.	Amador County	Additional deposit.
Alex. McKay	H. J. Diggle	May 12, 1876	40 00	Diggles Placer Mine	Siskiyou County	
R. M. Wilson	Green & Brewster	May 16, 1876	40 00	Green Mountain Quartz Mine	Plumas County	
L. L. Hawkins	Green Monster Gold and Silver Mining Company.	May 17, 1876	35 00	Green Eyed Monster Quartz Mine		Additional deposit.
R. B. Thomas	J. B. Campbell and J. T. Turner	May 18, 1876	40 00	Louisiana Gold Quartz Mine	Mariposa County	
R. M. Wilson	B. Peart	May 20, 1876	40 00	Sunny Side Extension Mine	Plumas County	
Do	do	May 20, 1876	40 00	Sunny Side Mine	do	
F. R. Miller	W. A. Myers	May 22, 1876	40 00	Constitution Quartz Mine	Nevada County	
R. M. Wilson	Plumas Eureka Mining Company.	May 24, 1876	40 00	Sunbeam Placer Mine	Plumas County	
Do	do	May 24, 1876	40 00	Caledonia Placer Mine	do	
W. H. Patten	Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Co.	May 30, 1876	40 00	Ariel Quartz Mine	Sierra County	
J. A. Benson	J. M. Buffington	May 31, 1876	40 00	Gold Deposit Gold and Silver Mine	El Dorado County	
C. W. Hendel	G. G. Clough	June 1, 1876	35 00	Go Ahead Original and Extension Mine	Sierra County	
A. R. Wheat	A. Friedbergher	June 1, 1876	40 00	Thorp Mine	Calaveras County	
H. F. Terry	Henry Spinola	June 2, 1876	40 00	Golden Hill Mine	do	
R. B. Thomas	Jacob Rocher	June 2, 1876	40 00	Jenny Lind Mine	Mariposa County	
William Crapo	M. W. Belshaw	June 2, 1876	40 00	Pinte Copper Mine	Inyo County	
Do	Do	June 2, 1876	40 00	Tuckahoe Copper Mine	do	
Do	Do	June 2, 1876	40 00	Cohn Copper Quartz Mine	do	
H. F. Terry	A. F. Bernard	June 2, 1876	100 00	Virginia Consolidated Mine and mill site.	do	
Fred. Mow	D. D. Shattuck	June 3, 1876	40 00	Newark Fluming and Mining Company's Mine.	Nevada County	
A. R. Wheat	A. P. Ferguson	June 6, 1876	40 00	Ferguson and Wallace Mine	Calaveras County	
R. M. Wilson	Sierra Butte Mining Company	June 8, 1876	100 00	Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company's Mine.	Sierra County	
Samuel Bethell	Matthew Maus	June 8, 1876	40 00	Great Eastern Placer Mine	Placer County	
Do	do	June 8, 1876	40 00	Great Western Placer Mine	do	
John Goldsworthy	J. F. Dye	June 9, 1876	40 00	Cesape Oil Mine	Los Angeles	
George H. Perrin	Mount Vernon Quartz Mining Co.	June 16, 1876	100 00	Allino, Matelo, Philadelphia, and Waterloo Mine.	Sonoma County	
L. L. Hawkins	B. Lingley	June 28, 1876	40 00	Advance Silver Mine	Alpine County	
J. M. Anderson	Henry Pass	June 28, 1876	35 00	Bolley Quartz Mine	El Dorado County	

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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K.—*Statement of accounts of deputy surveyors, paid from the appropriation for the survey of public lands in California, during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Dr. Cr.

Date of account.	In favor of—	Date of contract.	Amount.	Date.	On account of—	Amount.
Sept. 11, 1875	William Minto	July 1, 1875	$1,710 76	July 1, 1875	By appropriation for the survey of public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	$70,000 00
Sept. 28, 1875	William Minto	July 1, 1875	496 81			
Oct. 11, 1875	William Minto	Aug. 11, 1875	182 10			
Oct. 13, 1875	W. H. Carlton	July 3, 1875	2,933 92			
Oct. 22, 1875	William Minto	Sept. 16, 1875	1,125 64			
Nov. 5, 1875	D. D. Brown	June 26, 1875	416 18			
Nov. 9, 1875	W. H. Norway	July 5, 1875	837 10			
Nov. 22, 1875	George B. Tolman	June 26, 1875	822 23			
Nov. 24, 1875	E. A. Von Schmidt	June 15, 1875	3,523 24			
Nov. 30, 1875	J. E. Woods	Oct. 10, 1875	260 52			
Dec. 9, 1875	H. F. Terry	Aug. 17, 1875	841 72			
Dec. 22, 1875	D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	1,234 45			
Dec. 30, 1875	John Reed	Aug. 4, 1875	1,116 53			
Jan. 6, 1876	John Gilchrist	July 27, 1875	1,080 49			
Jan. 15, 1876	S. W. Foreman	Aug. 24, 1875	6,531 35			
Jan. 20, 1876	W. H. Norway	July 5, 1875	219 46			
Jan. 22, 1876	J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875	4,074 17			
Jan. 28, 1876	D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	1,935 63			
Feb. 9, 1876	F. T. Perris	June 23, 1875	48 02			
Feb. 9, 1876	D. D. Brown	July 19, 1875	932 21			
Mar. 23, 1876	J. M. Anderson	June 25, 1875	1,518 32			
Mar. 25, 1876	L. D. Bond	Aug. 20, 1875	2,766 89			
Mar. 25, 1876	Isaac N. Chapman	Sept. 10, 1875	462 36			
Apr. 4, 1876	W. H. Norway	July 31, 1875	5,886 51			
Apr. 18, 1876	A. B. Beauvais	June 16, 1875	2,006 84			
May 24, 1876	S. W. Brunt	June 10, 1875	7,819 08			
June 12, 1876	R. T. Herrick	June 7, 1875	1,758 58			
June 16, 1876	S. W. Brunt	June 10, 1875	2,279 59			
	Balance applicable to contracts made prior to July 1, 1876, and not yet audited		15,160 30			
			70,000 00			70,000 00

H. G. ROLLINS,
Surveyor General for California.

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L.—*Statement of account of appropriation for office rent, stationery, pay of messenger, and incidental expenses of the office of the United States surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.					Cr.
Sept. 30, 1875	To amount paid in July, August, and September, first quarter	$1,476 15	y 1, 1875	By appropriation for pay of messengor, office rent, and incidental expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	$7,000 00
Dec. 31, 1875	To amount paid in October, November, and December, second quarter	1,417 82		By deficiency	8 85
Mar. 31, 1876	To amount paid in January, February, and March, third quarter	1,850 10			
June 30, 1876	To amount bills April, May, and June, fourth quarter, allowed by Commissioner	2,264 78			
		7,008 85			7,008 85

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

M.—*Account of appropriation for the salary of surveyor general for California during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.*

Dr.					Cr.
Sept. 30, 1875	To account of James T. Stratton, first quarter	$750 00	July 1, 1875	By appropriation for salary of surveyor general for California for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876	$3,000 00
Dec. 31, 1875	To account of James T. Stratton, second quarter	750 00			
Mar. 31, 1876	To account of James T. Stratton, third quarter, (from January 1 to February 14, inclusive)	370 80			
Mar. 31, 1876	To account of H. G. Rollins, third quarter, (from February 15 to March 31, inclusive)	379 20			
June 30, 1876	To account of H. G. Rollins, fourth quarter	750 00			
		3,000 00			3,000 00

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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N.—*Statement of account of appropriation for the compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1876.

Dr.					Cr.
Sept. 30, 1875	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, first quarter.....	$6,682 53	July 1, 1875	By appropriation for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.....	$20,000 00
Dec. 31, 1875	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, second quarter..	5,950 00			
Mar. 31, 1876	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, third quarter....	3,209 00			
June 30, 1876	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, fourth quarter ..	2,767 77			
June 30, 1876	To balance.....	1,400 00			
		20,000 00			20,000 00
Sept. 30, 1875	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, first quarter.....	1,400 00	July 1, 1875	By appropriation for survey of private land claims in California, including necessary office expenses, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.....	20,000 00
Dec. 31, 1875	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, second quarter..	1,400 00			
Mar. 31, 1876	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, third quarter....	4,875 45			
June 30, 1876	To amount paid clerks and draughtsmen, fourth quarter ..	8,374 73			
June 30, 1876	To balance.....	3,949 82			
		20,000 00			20,000 00

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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O No. 1.—*Statement of special individual deposits with the United States treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., during the fiscal year* 1875–'76, *for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.*

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Amount of deposit.
July 7, 1875	Frank Strain	Township 2 north, range 1 west	Humboldt	$25 00
July 12, 1875	John Van Aspen	Township 13 north, range 7 west	Mount Diablo	50 00
July 22, 1875	James Chew	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	20 00
July 22, 1875	James Twentyman	do	do	20 00
July 22, 1875	W. D. Crawford	do	do	11 25
July 31, 1875	James Gilroy	Township 13 north, range 23 east	do	32 00
Aug. 2, 1875	J. A. Montgomery	Township 15 north, range 13 west	do	25 00
Aug. 2, 1875	T. J. Gibson	do	do	25 00
Aug. 2, 1875	Edwin Lynch	do	do	25 00
Aug. 2, 1875	Eli Day	do	do	25 00
Aug. 5, 1875	W. P. R. R. Co	Lands in list No. 4, Stockton land district.	do	108 00
Aug. 17, 1875	F. B. Butt	Township 16 north, range 14 west	do	20 00
Aug. 17, 1875	T. D. Orr	do	do	20 00
Aug. 17, 1875	Andrew Montgomery	do	do	20 00
Aug. 17, 1875	James McKain	do	do	20 00
Aug. 13, 1875	W. McCormick	Township 8 south, range 1 west	do	6 00
Aug. 13, 1875	D. Bainter	do	do	6 00
Aug. 13, 1875	J. J. Tafaro	do	do	6 00
Aug. 13, 1875	William Deno	do	do	6 00
Aug. 13, 1875	G. Guerrero	do	do	6 00
Aug. 16, 1875	J. W. Alesworth	Township 22 south, range 12 east	do	25 00
Sept. 23, 1875	Jesse Stanfield	Township 4 south, range 7 east	Humboldt	25 00
Sept. 28, 1875	William Conrad	do	do	25 00
Sept. 28, 1875	Louis Meyer	do	do	25 00
Sept. 28, 1875	Milton Mills	do	do	25 00
Sept. 28, 1875	M. Spencer	do	do	25 00
Sept. 28, 1875	Thomas Armstrong	do	do	25 00
Sept. 30, 1875	J. M. Jones	Township 2 south, range 10 west	San Bernardino	30 00
Oct. 1, 1875	George J. Matthews	Township 11 north, range 12 west	Mount Diablo	45 00
Oct. 5, 1875	John McGowan	Township 19 north, range 12 west	do	50 00
Oct. 18, 1875	John Murdock	Township 11 south, range 5 east	do	25 00
Oct. 25, 1875	T. C. Still	Township 26 south, range 17 east	do	20 00
Nov. 1, 1875	W. L. Barnard	Township 2 north, range 6 west	do	15 00
Nov. 1, 1875	E. L. Dodge	Township 28 north, range 1 west	do	32 00
Nov. 1, 1875	C. F. Elliott	do	do	34 00
Nov. 1, 1875	S. K. Dodge	do	do	34 00
Nov. 8, 1875	C. P. R. R	Lands in list No. 18	do	63 00
Nov. 9, 1875	William Lambert	Township 12 north, range 11 west	do	30 00
Nov. 19, 1875	W. E. Van Slyke	Township 2 north, range 4 west	San Bernardino	37 50
Nov. 19, 1875	Ernest Sommer	do	do	37 50
Nov. 29, 1875	R. F. House	Township 1 south, range 8 west	do	38 00
Jan. 26, 1876	F. E. Laney	Township 24 north, range 19 west	do	10 00
Jan. 26, 1876	Abraham Kizer	do	do	10 00
Jan. 26, 1876	Aaron Kizer	do	do	10 00
Jan. 26, 1876	George Burgess	do	do	10 00
Jan. 26, 1876	Matthew Kizer	do	do	20 00
Feb. 3, 1876	A. H. Rose	Township 27 north, range 3 east	Mount Diablo	50 00
Feb. 9, 1876	Sanford Lyons	Township 3 north, range 16 west	San Bernardino	25 00
Feb. 23, 1876	C. P. R. R. Co	List No. 6. Lands selected by Central Pacific Railroad Company in the Marysville land district.	do	132 00
Feb. 24, 1876	John McCann	Township 9 north, range 8 west	Mount Diablo	15 00
Mar. 24, 1876	J. P. McKissick	Township 32 north, range 15 east	do	30 00
Mar. 24, 1876	George Powers	do	do	30 00
Mar. 23, 1876	Robert Murray	Township 15 north, range 16 west	do	25 00
Mar. 23, 1876	J. R. Simpson	do	do	11 00
Apr. 10, 1876	E. Beebe	Township 12 north, range 16 west	do	20 00
Apr. 10, 1876	S. C. Hunter	Township 13 north, range 17 west	do	20 00
Apr. 10, 1876	J. G. Muse	do	do	20 00
Apr. 10, 1876	William Shoemake	Township 13 north, range 16 west	do	20 00
Apr. 10, 1876	J. A. Hamilton	Township 12 north, range 17 west	do	20 00
Apr. 10, 1876	J. A. Chalfant	Townships 12 and 13 north, range 17 west.	do	20 00
Apr. 22, 1876	Mrs. M. A. Hall	Township 10 north, range 7 west	do	30 00
Apr. 26, 1876	John Caldwell	Town site of French corral	do	29 50
Apr. 26, 1876	John Caldwell	Town site of Sebastopol	do	30 00
Apr. 26, 1876	John Caldwell	Town site of North San Juan	do	30 00
May 1, 1876	Joel Jenness	Township 11 north, range 14 west	do	25 00
May 8, 1876	John Pennington	Township 29 south, range 12 east	do	8 00
May 8, 1876	J. R. Griffith	do	do	9 00
May 8, 1876	W. B. Smallwood	do	do	8 00
May 9, 1876	Henry Dunkin	Township 2 south, range 14 east	do	20 00
May 12, 1876	Thomas White	Township 28 north, range 2 east	do	25 00
May 12, 1876	F. A. Fluke	do	do	25 00
May 12, 1876	John Blanchard	do	do	25 00
May 12, 1876	M. R. Hook	do	do	25 00

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O No. 1.—*Statement of special individual deposits, &c.*—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	Meridian.	Amount of deposit.
May 12, 1876	William Land	Township 28 north, range 3 east	Mount Diablo	$25 00
May 12, 1876	A. J. McLerran	do	do	25 00
May 12, 1876	John Olsen	do	do	25 00
May 12, 1876	Jesse Platt	do	do	25 00
May 26, 1876	John D. Kelly	Township 28 north, range 13 east	do	17 00
May 26, 1876	Charles P. McClellan	do	do	17 00
May 26, 1876	John H. McClellan	do	do	17 00
June 5, 1876	A. A. Reeves	Township 18 south, range 6 east	do	40 00
June 6, 1876	Henry Heeper	Township 21 south, range 8 east	do	10 00
June 6, 1876	E. A. Walker	do	do	5 00
June 6, 1876	José Jesus Garcia	do	do	25 00
June 6, 1876	Francisco Garcia	do	do	40 00
June 21, 1876	J. E. Hannah	Township 16 north, range 13 east	do	15 00
June 28, 1876	Jacob McKessick	Township 34 north, range 15 east	do	100 00
		Total		2,315 75

H. G. ROLLINS, *Surveyor General for California.*

O No. 2.—*Statement of special individual deposits with the United States treasurer at San Francisco, Cal., during the fiscal year* 1875–'76, *for compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the United States surveyor general for California.*

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	County.	Amount.
July 3, 1875	William Barrell & Co	Lyons Placer Mine	Humboldt	$40 00
July 7, 1875	C. L. Street, attorney	Madson and Buyer Quartz Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
July 10, 1875	F. R. J. Dixon	Kirkland Gold and Silver Mine	Placer	40 00
July 10, 1875	F. P. Harrison	Gold Blossom Quartz Mine	do	40 00
July 10, 1875	E. E. Benjamin	Sandy Bar Placer Mine	Klamath	40 00
July 12, 1875	William Muir	Muir Placer Mine	Placer	40 00
July 12, 1875	C S. Rogers	Kentuck Bar Mine	El Dorado	40 00
July 16, 1875	L. Cunningham	Spencer Quartz Mine and mill site	Mariposa	40 00
July 16, 1865	do	Whitlock Quartz Mine	do	40 00
July 20, 1875	May, Gregg & Brown	Michigan Silver and Lead Mine	Inyo	40 00
July 24, 1875	Aiken & Luce	Aiken & Luce Marble Quarry Mine.	El Dorado	40 00
July 26, 1875	California Quicksilver Mining Company.	California Quicksilver Mine	Yolo	50 00
July 27, 1875	Wendelin Zeigler	Buckeye Bar Mine	El Dorado	40 00
July 27, 1875	Josiah E. Terry	Brown's Bar Placer Mine	do	40 00
July 29, 1875	J. S. Rothschild	Ygnacio Mine	Inyo	40 00
July 31, 1875	E. W. Eldridge	Flint Silver Mine	Alpine	40 00
Aug. 2, 1875	Panamint Consolidated Mining Company.	Jessie May Quartz Mine and mill site.	Inyo	40 00
Aug. 2, 1875	do	Don Juan Quartz Mine	do	40 00
Aug. 3, 1875	J. A. Stidger	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mine	Nevada	40 00
Aug. 7, 1875	M. S. Latham	Buchanan Copper Mine	Fresno	40 00
Aug. 11, 1875	George K. Willard	First north extension of Chicago Quartz Mine.	Shasta	40
Aug. 13, 1875	Peter Wynants	McAlpin Quartz Mine	Tuolumne	40
Aug. 23, 1875	Niles Searles	Jenny Lind Placer Mine	Nevada	40 00
Aug. 23, 1875	do	Hibernia Gravel Mine	do	40 00
Aug. 25, 1875	C. L. Street	Pino Blanco Quartz Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
Aug. 26, 1875	Gray & Haven	Empire Quartz Mine	Sierra	40 00
Sept. 8, 1875	G. W. Beaver	Ohio and Cologne Placer Mine	Placer	50 00
Sept. 6, 1875	C. D. Pugh	Scott Quartz Mine	do	40 00
Sept. 13, 1875	Lake Mining Company	Lake Mining Company's Mine and mill site.	Napa	100 00
Sept. 16, 1865	Solomon Wood	Four Hills Quartz Mine	Sierra	35 00
Sept. 17, 1875	W. J. Miller	Phœnix Mine	Plumas	40 00
Sept. 17, 1875	do	Monument Mine	do	40 00
Sept. 17, 1875	A. Gonzalez	Venus Quicksilver Mine	Santa Barbara.	40 00
Sept. 18, 1875	Deer Creek Mining Company.	Deer Creek Placer Mine	Nevada	50 00
Sept. 20, 1875	Daniel Buck	Jessie May Quartz Mine and mill site.	Inyo	20 00
Sept. 21, 1875	C. C. Cornish & Co	Hopper Quartz Mine	Siskiyou	40 00
Sept. 21, 1875	McCreight & Reed	McCreight & Reed Quartz Mine	Sonoma	40 00
Sept. 22, 1875	Peter Wynants	McAlpin Quartz Mine and mill site	Tuolumne	10 00
Sept. 22, 1875	H. G. Livermore	Sunset Quicksilver Mine	Sonoma	40 00
Sept. 23, 1875	Horace Bellows	Champion Mine	Fresno	40 00
Sept. 28, 1875	John Cashin	Downie Mine	Nevada	40 00
Sept. 29, 1875	Jerome Beebe	Reinwalt & Co. Placer Mine	Siskiyou	40 00
Sept. 30, 1875	W. R. Ingram	Wilkerson Oil Mine	Los Angeles	40 00

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O No. 2.—*Statement of special individual deposits, &c.*—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location of survey.	County.	Amount.
Sept. 30, 1875	J. & P. Sloan	Dayton Mine	Placer	$60 00
Oct. 1, 1875	S. R. Kedder	Juniata Placer Mine	do	50 00
Oct. 1, 1875	J. R. McDonald	Grayson Mine	Stanislaus	5 00
Oct. 5, 1875	H. E. Hitchcock	Top Wash Placer Mine	Placer	40 00
Oct. 6, 1875	R. F. Knox	Porphyry Mine and mill site	Napa	35 00
Oct. 4, 1875	J. B. Campbell	Feliciana Gold Quartz Mine and mill site.	Mariposa	50 00
Oct. 11, 1875	E. W. Eldridge	Flint Silver Mine	Alpine	160 00
Oct. 12, 1875	W. A. Freeman	Slope Placer Mine	Placer	40 00
Oct. 13, 1875	J. W. Clark	Fidelity Quartz Mine	Nevada	20 00
Oct. 16, 1875	John G. Irwin	Trinity Quicksilver, No. 1, Mine	Trinity	40 00
Oct. 16, 1875	do	Trinity Quicksilver, No. 2, Mine	do	40 00
Oct. 16, 1875	do	Trinity Quicksilver, No. 3, Mine	do	40 00
Oct. 21, 1875	James Wills	Wills Placer Mine	Placer	40 00
Oct. 21, 1875	Martin Ford, *et al*	Franklin Quartz Mine	Nevada	40 00
Oct. 22, 1875	D. Evans & J. Depenett	Hikes Hill Quartz Mine	Trinity	50 00
Oct. 22, 1875	Syndicate Mining Company.	Syndicate Gold and Silver Mine	Mono	40 00
Oct. 29, 1875	Josiah Hall	Mount Vernon Quartz Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
Oct. 30, 1875	B. Soliva, *et al*	Henotti Placer Mine	Calaveras	40 00
Nov. 1, 1875	Stoddard & Johnson	Washington Quicksilver Mine	Trinity	40 00
Nov. 4, 1875	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mining Company.	Yuba Tunnel Gold Mine	Nevada	10 00
Nov. 5, 1875	C. D. O'Sullivan, *et al*	Spencer Quartz Mine and mill site	Mariposa	10 00
Nov. 10, 1875	P. A. Forrester, *et al*	Gibson & Phillips Quicksilver Mine.	San Luis Obispo.	40 00
Nov 10, 1875	do	Antelope Quicksilver Mine	do	40 00
Nov. 20, 1875	J. F. De Bour	De Bour's Placer Mine	Nevada	40 00
Nov 27, 1875	T. H. Steel, *et al*	Steel & Co.'s Mine	Yuba	40 00
Dec. 6, 1875	Sol. Wood, *et al*	Four Hills Quartz Mine and mill site.	Sierra	25 00
Dec. 9, 1875	John P. Jones	Potosi Quartz Mine and mill site	Shasta	60 00
Dec. 11, 1875	John Querlo	Gay's Flat Placer Mine	Mariposa	40 00
Dec. 14, 1875	J. B. Campbell	Feliciana Gold Quartz Mine	Mariposa	5 00
Dec. 16, 1875	Lewis Chalmers	North extension of Buckeye, No. 2, Mine and mill site.	Alpine	50 00
Dec. 16, 1875	do	Imperial Mines and mill sites	do	100 00
Dec. 20, 1875	F. R. J. Dixon	Kirkland Quartz Mine	Placer	40 00
Dec. 20, 1875	N. Gray	Empire Quartz Mine and mill site	Sierra	20 00
Dec. 21, 1875	A. S. Roney	Mountain View Quicksilver Mine	Napa	40 00
Dec. 21, 1875	W. McConnell, *et al*	Austin & Campbell Mine	Siskiyou	40 00
Dec. 27, 1875	James Wills, sr	Wills Placer Mine	Placer	15 00
Dec. 31, 1875	Cosmopolitan Copper Min	Cosmopolitan Copper Mine	Plumas	15 00
Jan. 3, 1876	W. T. Parks	Last Chance Quartz Mine	Napa	40 00
Jan. 7, 1876	L. W. Burr	Al. Bunnell Mine	Kern	40 00
Jan. 7, 1876	do	Northeast extension of Al. Bunnell Mine.	Kern	40 00
Jan. 17, 1876	A. M. Denny	Montezuma Placer Mine	Siskiyou	40 00
Jan. 18, 1876	T. C. Dyas, *et al*	Rising Star Company's Mine	Calaveras	20 00
Jan. 20, 1876	Henry Atwater, *et al*	Blue Coat Placer Mine	Nevada	40 00
Jan. 20, 1876	do	Paradise Placer Mine	do	40 00
Jan. 20, 1876	G. W. Farr	Phœnix Silver, Copper, and Iron Mine.	El Dorado	40 00
Jan. 20, 1876	Andrew Baird	Osceola Mine and mill site	Mono	60 00
Jan. 26, 1876	C. M. Whitlock	Fair Play Quartz Mine	Calaveras	40 00
Jan. 29, 1876	W. K. Hoyt	Baker Quicksilver Mine	Lake	40 00
Feb. 5, 1876	Aug. Weihe	Star and Excelsior Copper Mine	Calaveras	40 00
Feb 12, 1876	G. W. Farr	Bear River Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, and Iron Mine.	Yuba	40 00
Feb. 17, 1876	A. H. Brooks	Dose Quartz Mine	Mariposa	20 00
Feb. 18, 1876	Mark Zellerbach	McDonald Placer Mine	Nevada	40 00
Feb. 21, 1876	Magenta Consolidated Gold Mining Company.	Magenta Consolidated Gold Mine	do	40 00
Feb. 25, 1876	Samuel Merritt	North extension of Pittsburgh or Whigham Quartz Mine.	do	40 00
Mar. 2, 1876	W. Lambert	Last Chance Quartz Mine and mill site.	Napa	15 00
Mar. 3, 1876	D. D. Shattuck	Newark Company Tailing Claim	Nevada	20 00
Mar. 3, 1876	do	Palmyra Tailing Claim	do	60 00
Mar. 7, 1876	John Cashin	Downie Placer Mine	do	20 00
Feb. 11, 1876	Thos. Mitchell	Kernville Quartz Mine and mill site.	Kern	40 00
Mar. 10, 1876	Wyoming Gold Mining Company.	Wyoming Gold Mine	Nevada	40 00
Mar. 13, 1876	W. G. Williams	Rocky Ridge Quartz Mine	Placer	40 00
Mar. 16, 1876	L. T. Lewis	Crown Point Gold Mine	Amador	40 00
Mar. 17, 1876	M. W. Belshaw	Jefferson Lead Mine	Inyo	40 00
Mar. 17, 1876	do	Enterprise Lead Mine	do	40 00
Mar. 17, 1876	do	San Felipe Silver Quartz Mine	do	40 00
Mar. 17, 1876	do	Union Lead Mine	do	40 00
Mar. 24, 1876	E. Enright	Enright Gold Placer Mine	Trinity	40 00
Mar. 30, 1876	S. N. Putnam	Sterling Iron Mine	Napa	40 00
Mar. 30, 1876	S. Phillips	Welch Consolidated Quartz Mine	Contra Costa	10 00

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O No. 2.—*Statement of special individual deposits, &c.*—Continued.

Date of deposit.	Name of depositor.	Location or survey.	County.	Amount.
Mar. 11, 1876	Ernest Poppe	Poppe Hydraulic Mine	Butte	$40 00
Mar. 31, 1876	J. H. Hayden, *et al*	West Amador Mine	Amador	40 00
Apr. 4, 1876	L Yoakum	Isabel Gold and Silver Mine	Kern	40 00
Apr. 4, 1876	do	Hattie Gold and Silver Mine	do	40 00
Apr. 4, 1876	A. Hayward, *et al*	Indiana Quartz Mine	Amador	40 00
Mar. 11, 1876	Ernest Poppe	Poppe Hydraulic Mine	Butte	40 00
Apr. 5, 1876	M. F. Griffin	Botts Hill Placer Mine	Trinity	50 00
Apr. 5, 1876	Thos. Leonard	Whitto Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
Apr. 5, 1876	John Evans & Co	Plymouth Rock Quartz Mine and mill site.	Amador	40 00
Apr. 13, 1876	F. Novello	Chino Quartz Mine	Calaveras	40 00
Apr. 13, 1876	Thos. Moore	Moore & Co. Hydraulic Mine	Butte	40 00
Apr. 15, 1876	Josiah Hall	Johnson & Bradbury Quartz Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
Apr. 18, 1876	J. H. Harper	Cook and Wisson Placer Mine	Placer	60 00
Apr. 19, 1876	Charles Trafton	Trafton Placer Mine	do	40 00
Apr. 20, 1876	Geo. Nichols	Cave City Placer Mine	Calaveras	10 00
Apr. 19, 1876	John Poel & Co	Empire Quartz Mine	Amador	39 00
Apr. 25, 1876	W. E. Gillespie	Amorilla Quicksilver Mine	Mendocino	40 00
Apr. 26, 1876	James Brady	Esperance Gold Quartz Mine and mill site.	Calaveras	40 00
Apr. 29, 1876	B. F. Warren	Warren Quicksilver Mine	Mendocino	40 00
May 6, 1876	M. Gehring	Cave Diggings Gravel Mine	Tuolumne	40 00
May 10, 1876	W. Seawell	Golden Crown Quartz Mine and mill site.	Amador	20 00
May 12, 1876	H. J. Diggle	Diggles Placer Mine	Siskiyou	40 00
May 16, 1876	Green & Brewster	Green Mountain Quartz Mine	Plumas	40 00
May 17, 1876	Green Monster Gold and Silver Mining Company.	Green Eyed Monster Mine	Inyo	35 00
May 18, 1876	J. B. Campbell and T. J. Turner.	Louisiana Gold Quartz Mine	Mariposa	40 00
May 20, 1876	B. Peart	Sunnyside Extension Mine	Plumas	40 00
May 20, 1876	do	Sunnyside Mine	do	40 00
May 22, 1876	W. A. Myers	Constitution Quartz Mine	Nevada	40 00
May 24, 1876	Plumas Eureka Mining Company.	Sunbeam Placer Mine	Plumas	40 00
May 24, 1876	do	Caledonia Placer Mine	do	40 00
May 30, 1876	Serra Buttes Quartz Mining Company.	Ariel Quartz Mine	Sierra	40 00
May 31, 1876	J. M. Buffington	Gold Deposit Gold and Silver Mine	El Dorado	40 00
June 1, 1876	G. G. Clough	Go Ahead Original and Extension Mine.	Sierra	35 00
June 1, 1876	A. Friedbergher	Thorp Mine	Calaveras	40 00
June 2, 1876	Henry Spinola	Golden Hill Mine	do	40 00
June 2, 1876	Jacob Rocher	Jenny Lind Mine	Mariposa	40 00
June 2, 1876	M. W. Belshaw	Piute Copper Mine	Inyo	40 00
June 2, 1876	do	Tuckahoe Copper Mine	do	10 00
June 2, 1876	do	Cohn Copper Quartz Mine	do	40 00
June 2, 1876	A. F. Benard	Virginia Consolidated Mine and mill site.	do	100 00
June 3, 1876	D. D. Shattuck	Newark Fluming and Mining Company's Mine.	Nevada	40 00
June 6, 1876	A. P. Ferguson	Ferguson and Wallace Mine	Calaveras	40 00
June 8, 1876	Sierra Buttes Mining Company.	Sierra Buttes Quartz Mining Company's Mine.	Sierra	100 00
June 8, 1876	Matthew Maus	Great Eastern Placer Mine	Placer	40 00
June 8, 1876	do	Great Western Placer Mine	do	40 00
June 9, 1876	J. F. Dye	Cesape Oil Mine	Los Angeles	40 00
June 16, 1876	Mount Vernon Quartz Mining Company.	Albino, Matalo, Philadelphia and Waterloo Mine.	Sonoma	100 00
June 28, 1876	B. Lingley	Advance Silver Mine	Alpine	40 00
June 28, 1876	Henry Pass	Bolley Quartz Mine	El Dorado	35 00
	Total			6,604 00

RECAPITULATION.

Amount deposited for office work in public land surveys	$2,315 75
Amount deposited for office work in mining surveys	6,604 00
Total	8,919 75

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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P.—*Statement of account of special deposits for office work in the office of the United States surveyor general for California during the fiscal year* 1875–'76.

Dr.					Cr.
1875.			1875.		
Dec. 20	To amount of deposit by A. Gonzales, (withdrawn)	$40 00	July 1	By balance on hand	$509 17
1876.				By amount of deposits for public land surveys, as per Exhibit O No. 1	2,315 75
Jan. 4	To amount of deposit by William Muir, (withdrawn)	40 00		By amount of deposit for mining claims, as per Exhibit O No. 2	6,604 75
Jan. 4	To amount of deposit by Pennsylvania Gold and Silver Mining Company, (withdrawn)	10 00			
Jan. 4	To amount of deposit by C. C. Crosby, (withdrawn)	40 00			
Apr. 26	To amount of deposit by Green Monster Quartz Mining Company, (withdrawn)	35 00			
Apr. 26	To amount of deposit by Mrs. Sarah Franz, (withdrawn)	20 00			
	To amount of deposit by S. N. Putnam, (withdrawn)	40 00			
1875.					
Sept. 30	To amount paid mining clerks and draughtsmen, (first quarter)	1,957 58			
Dec. 31	To amount paid mining clerks and draughtsmen, (second quarter)	1,850 00			
1876.					
Mar. 31	To amount paid mining clerks and draughtsmen, (third quarter)	1,310 62			
July 1	To balance on hand	4,086 47			
		9,429 67			9,429 67

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

Q.—*Estimate for the surveying service in the district of California for the fiscal year ending June* 30, 1878.

For surveying extensions of meridians, standard parallels, township and subdivision lines, and private land claims	$130,000 00
For rent of office, stationery, fuel, wages of messenger, draughting instruments, and other incidental expenses	8,000 00
For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in office of United States surveyor general	30,000 00
For compensation of surveyor general	3,000 00
Total	171,000 00

H. G. ROLLINS,
United States Surveyor General for California.

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